THE WEATHER

Fair Tuesday; somewhat colder in east; Wednesday, fair.

THE MORNING STAR

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VOL. XCV—NO. 101. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 13,892.

BRITISH BATTLE CRUISER WAS SUNK WITH BLUECHER SAYS REPORT FROM BERLIN

Austrian Front Stiffened to Check Russian Invasion of Hungary.

CHIEF WAR NEWS EVENT

Russian Movements Near the Prussian Border Secondary.

LITTLE CHANGE IN WEST

With Great Battles Soon to be Fought Out at Her Front Door, Roumania Has Not Yet Decided to Join in Conflict.

London, January 25. — The eleventh hour stiffening of the Austrian front to check the Russian invasion of Hungary as the natural sequence of the occupation of Bukowina, seems for the present to be the event of chief military importance. The Russians recognize this and all recent dispatches from Petrograd have emphasized the Austro-German offensive in the southeastern theatre.

Second in importance, perhaps, are the Russian movements near the East and West Prussian frontiers, of which the German statement today takes cognizance, although insisting that no new advances into German territory are teared.

In the Western theatre there has been so little change that the British newspapers print the official communication with scant comment, preferring to feature Sunday's naval action. The facts concerning this engagement are not given in detail, and the admiralty up to tonight had added nothing to the original announcement.

With great battles soon to be fought out at her front door, Roumania has not yet decided to join in the conflict, but it is patent that the situation in the Balkans is simmering, and it is believed action will come suddenly. The Italian, Greek and Bulgarian ministers were among callers at the foreign office today.

The Swedish press is showing renewed irritation against the British contraband policy, and some Stockholm papers suggest reprisals by forbidding the transportation of goods destined for Great Britain over Swedish railways. One paper says the country should strengthen her defenses, to command respect for her neutrality.

LOST ONE SHIP EACH.

According to German Account of Naval Engagement of Sunday.

Berlin, Jan. 25. via London—The following official announcement on the naval engagement in the North Sea yesterday was given out in Berlin today:

"During the advance of our armored cruisers Seydlitz, Derflinger, Moltke and Bluecher which, accompanied by four smaller cruisers and two flotillas of torpedo boats, was steaming in the North Sea, these vessels became engaged with a British detachment composed of five battle cruisers, several smaller cruisers and 26 torpedo boat destroyers.

"The enemy discontinued the engagement after three hours time at a point 70 miles west northwest of Helgoland and retreated.

"According to the information available, one British battle cruiser and one of our armored cruisers, the Bluecher, were sunk. All the other German ships returned to port.

(Signed) "VON BEHNCKE."

ALL WHEAT IS SEIZED.

German Government Takes Over Bread Supply to Conserve It.

Berlin, via Amsterdam to London, Jan. 26.—All stocks of wheat have been seized by the German government, according to the official statement, in order to safeguard the bread supply until the next harvest. This measure, it is said, was made necessary by the fact that the people have failed to economize.

The stocks will be distributed according to the population of the various communities.

BLOODY BATTLE IN ALSACE.

Sanguinary Fighting Continues According to German Report.

Berlin, Jan. 25, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Sanguinary fighting continues in Alsace, on the eastern end of the battle line, which extends from the North Sea to Switzerland, according to the official statement given out at the German general army headquarters today. The Germans claim to have repulsed all the attacks in this region and that the French had suffered heavy losses. In the center of the battle line in France the Germans concede the loss of a trench to the southwest of Berry-Au-Bac. In East Prussia the Germans claim to have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians in engagements to the northeast of Gumbinnen which lies about 20 miles west of the Russian border.

SUNK 11 COMMERCIAL SHIPS.

Work of the Karlsruhe, as Reported From Leipsic.

Berlin, Jan. 25. (By Wireless to London)—It is reported from Leipsic that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk eleven commercial ships during the last fortnight.

Leipsic is in Central Germany, several hundred miles from any port. It is not likely that news concerning the Karlsruhe, ordinarily would reach Leipsic in advance of Berlin.

SHORT LINE ROADS MAKE THEIR FIGHT

Three Hours Hearing on "Long and Short Haul"

RELIEF VERY PROBABLE

Joint Committee Hear Arguments of Railroads and Others on Ward and Page Bills to Repeal Part of Justice Act.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—The joint judiciary committee No. 2 of the Senate and House considered for three hours this afternoon the Ward bill of the Senate and Page bill of the House to repeal the long and short haul clause of the Justice freight rate act and restore the statute in force prior to the Justice art, that gives the corporation commission discretion in the suspension of the long and short haul principle. In the end, the Senate committee reported the bill favorably with the amendment by Senator McRae, of Mecklenburg, that the long and short haul principle shall only be allowed to be suspended or violated in cases where a "short line is directly involved in the handling of the shipments,' the short lines being defined as roads of hundred miles or less.

The House committee voted down by a big majority a duplicate of the McRae amendment and voted to report favorably the Page bill to repeal the clause in the Justice act to give Corporation Commission power to make exceptions at their discretion, this being a duplicate of the Ward bill in the Senate unamended. The Senate committee amended on a close margin, the vote for the McRae amendment being six to five.

The hearing before the committee was featured by the presentation of the case for the short lines by J. W. Bailey, as special counsel, backed up by a dozen or more officials of that many of the short lines operating in the State and claiming to be "hard-hit" by the long and short haul clause, and by about 15 big shippers from different points in Eastern and Piedmont Carolina; also, by set speech and reply against any change in the Justice act by Secretary J. C. Forester, of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce.

Forester, in his opposition to any change in the Justice act, insisted that if the Legislature will just adjourn without disturbing the present conditions, the long lines will very soon thereafter grant of their own accord all the aid that is needed by the short lines to save their situation. He insisted that the long lines are now splitting hairs in the hope of confusing the repeal of the long and short haul clause for their own benefit.

Senator McMichael, who was the only legislator to speak "out and out" against any repeal or charge of the clause, said he had been informed only today that the special freight rate commission that perfected the rates for the Justice act had cost

(Continued on Page Two.)

HE SUGGESTS ANOTHER INTER-OCEANIC CANAL

Bryan Wants Treaties With Nicaragua-Costa Rica.

Considers it Wise Precaution to Secure Options in Canal Route Across That Part of Central America.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Suggesting it was not unlikely the United States some day would build an inter-oceanic waterway to supplement the Panama canal, Secretary Bryan tonight explained that he regarded it as a wise precaution for the American government to negotiate treaties with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, giving this country an option in a canal route across that part of Central America. He also said the State Department was prepared to treat with Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua for a naval base in the Bay of Fonseca.

"Any great enterprise like the Panama canal," said Mr. Bryan, "involves uncertainities. For a long time the route across Nicaragua was regarded as the favored route. As a matter of business it is wise to provide against contingencies."

The Secretary explained the purpose of the pending Nicaraguan treaty, which, in its original form, caused a protest from Costa Rica as well as Honduras and Salvador. He expressed the opinion that these protests had arisen from a misunderstanding of the purposes of the United States, and thought the situation had been clarified by the announced purpose of the United States to treat liberally with Honduras and Salvador for their rights in the Bay of Fonseca and with Costa Rica separately for her portion of the river San Juan, which forms a part of one of the suggested routes.

SHIPPING BILL IS ATTACKED ROOT

Gravely Fears Serious International Controversies.

HE AROUSES DEMOCRATS

Speech of Republican Leader Draws Sharp Replies from Senators Simmons, Stone and Williams in Defense of Measure.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Grave fears that the pending government ship purchase bill, if carried into effect, would involve the United States in serious international controversies was expressed in the Senate today by Senator Root, of New York. Addressing himself largely to the legal aspects of the measure, and what the administration plans to do under it, the senator also charged the Democrats with attempting to rush the bill through by "brute force and weight of votes" and warned his colleagues against the danger of reducing the Senate to a mere "registering instead of a legislative body."

Senator Root's speech aroused Democrats, who for several days had remained silent while speakers attacked the bill, and drew sharp replies from Senators Williams, Stone and Simmons.

The administration's purpose, the New York senator asserted, was to buy interned German ships for the proposed government corporation. He attacked the opinion of the solicitor of the State Department in this connection and commented caustically on the attitude of Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury, declaring he was "filled with apprehension by the idea of putting such vast powers into the hands of a man who thinks there is no ground for difficulty."

Senator Root pointed out that Great Britain, France and Russia had adopted a rule that transfers of shops during the war only could be valid when it had been proved that the transfer of such ships was not made to escape the danger of capture or other consequences of war.

"None of those great powers will permit citizens of an enemy to rob them of their trade by transfer of ships they are entitled to capture on the high seas, to a neutral flag," Senator Root insisted. "We cannot measure the number of our steps. One unneutral step will lead to further unneutral steps by others until we are in the thing.

"I am not arguing against buying a ship, but against buying an international quarrel with each ship. If we are to maintain neutrality, we must hold close to it. If you precipitate this country into an international controversy when Europe may feel that we have taken sides, we will rend ourselves."

Senator Williams Replies.

Senator Williams replied that he believed Great Britain would be glad to see the entire German merchant marine transferred to American ownership and that Germany would, in time, be glad to see England's ships in the same position.

"I have no idea," he said, "that those who control this proposed government ship corporation would be stupid or foolish enough to buy an interned ship of a belligerent without finding out by diplomacy if other belligerents objected to it."

Senator Williams charged that the Republicans had banded themselves to prevent a vote on the bill before March 4th, if possible.

Asked by Senator Simmons if it were

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILHELMINA WILL LIKELY BE SEIZED

Unless Cargo is Guaranteed Not to Reach German Army

THAT IS IMPOSSIBLE

British Officials Think German Military Authorities Will Seize Foodstuffs Regardless—French Newspaper Comments.

London, Jan. 25.—Unless a positive guarantee is given that the food cargo in the American steamer Wilhelmina, which left New York Friday for Germany, will not reach the German army, it is likely the ship will be stopped by the Allies. Because of the alleged general practice of the German military authorities in seizing foodstuffs, it is stated that British officials would not regard the consignment of the food ship to some individual or firm any proof that its ultimate destination would not be the army.

Under conditions alleged to exist in Germany, it is believed here to be virtually impossible to guarantee that any foodstuffs destined for civilian use will reach the consignees.

DACIA READY TO START.

As Soon as Bundle of Important Papers is Delivered to Captain.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 25.—The steamer Dacia, which cleared Friday for Rotterdam via Norfolk with a cargo of 11,000 bales of cotton, will start on the voyage as quickly as a "package of important papers," said to be the record of the vessel's transfer from German to American registry, are delivered to the captain.

URGES COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Wants Division of Strategy and Operations Also.

ADMIRAL KNIGHT SPEAKS

Declares There Can be No Question That Existing Organization of Navy Department is Inadequate—Break Down.

New York, Jan. 25.—Naval efficiency during peace and war was discussed at the annual banquet of the Efficiency Society here tonight. Speeches were made by Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, president of the Naval War College at Newport, R. I.; Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam, superintendent of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and R. H. M. Robinson, managing director of a torpedo boat manufacturing company at Bridgeport, Conn.

Admiral Knight urged creation of a council of national defense and establishment of a division of strategy and operations of the Navy Department. He said:

"There can be no question that the existing organization of the Navy Department is inadequate and would break down under the strain of war" the Rear Admiral said. A navy has one excuse for existing and only one—that it always should be ready to strike for the country's defense on the minute and with every element of power concentrated behind its blow.

"It is a singular fact that the Navy Department take no account of this relation of the navy to war. There are seven bureaus in the department, but in all the legislation creating these bureaus there is no word about the duty of keeping the navy in readiness for war or preparing plans for war, or conducting war after it begins.

"This great defect in the 'navy's efficiency' could be remedied by the creation of a division of strategy and operations. It would correspond more or less closely with the genera lstaff of the army and the First Sea Lord of the British admiralty. I am not advocating a reorganization that would in any way reduce the secretary's authority.

"The creation of this office would provide a policy for shaping plans toward the proper end of all our efforts—preparedness for war.

"We need a policy broader than our naval policy and including it. Thus must be a national policy dealing with both army and navy and bringing the broadest statesmanship as well as the highest knowledge to bear upon the question of national defense. Its enunciation must come from the highest authority in the land, executive and legislative.

"This points to a council of national defense, for the creation of which a bill already is before Congress. In such a council, with the President of the United States at its head we should have the last word in the co-ordination of national resources for national defeuse.

"There is much about the navy that is splendidly efficient. But as a whole it is far less efficient than it ought to be. We are lacking in that harmonious composition of the fleet which is needed to give every element of it the support it needs from other elements. We are lacking in absolute essential facilities for the care and preservation of our ships and in an efficient organization of the personnel.

"The policy of economy first," Rear Admiral Knight said, "had been applied to naval expenditures. He laid emphasis on the necessity of auxiliaries.

"A fleet without fuel ships is crippled and one without scouts is blind," he declared. "To send a fleet thus blind and crippled into hostile waters would be to invite destruction."

Warmanship vs. Peacemanship.

Admiral Fullam said that in his country statesmen have not done opinion statesmen have not done of war.

"Washington, however, did it," he said. "Warmanship as well as peacemanship is an element of statesmanship. Adams and Cleveland warned us to be prepared for war. We can find defense for their warnings in the fact that 131 years there have been continual wars.

"In this country the only people who feel they ought to discuss the navy are those that are not in the navy. If you want to be a naval expert don't go in the navy. Become a congressman or a lawyer or a newspaper man. It seems that the citizens are made up of natural born admirals and generals. With a proper navy the civil war would not have lasted six months and England never would have gone to war with us in 1812."

STRANDED AT DIAMOND SHOALS.

Unknown Schooner Yacht in Dire Distress—Seminole Proceeds.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 25.—Reports from Diamond Shoals late today where a schooner yacht was said to have stranded yesterday, are that only one mast of the vessel is now standing. She is too far from shore to make out her name and the weather is too rough for the life savers to go out.

The revenue cutter Seminole, Captain Uberroth, stationed at Wilmington, proceeded to sea yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock in response to wireless calls reporting an unknown yacht ashore on Hatteras shoals.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Creation of a Pan-American bank with principal offices at Ancon and with capital stock of $25,000,000 of which $13,000,000 would be subscribed by the United States government was introduced by Representative Helm, of Kentucky, with a view to reaching out for the "South and Ventral American trade."

COERCION STATUTE UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Decision of Far-Reaching Import to Organized Labor.

BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

Upholds Constitutional Right of Employers to Require Employes to Renounce Union Affiliations Before Employment.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The constitutional right of employers to require employes to renounce their union affiliations as a condition of employment was sustained today by the Supreme Court in a decision of far reaching effect to organized labor, in which the Kansas so-called coercion statute was declared unconstitutional.

Associate Justice Day, joining a dissenting opinion with Justices Hughes and Holmes, declared he believed similar laws in 13 other states and in Porto Rico fell by the decision.

Under the Kansas statute, it was unlawful for any individual or corporation to coerce or influence any person to enter into an agreement not to join or remain a member of a labor organization as a condition of obtaining or continuing employment. The case today arose from the conviction of T. B. Coppage a division superintendent of the 'Frisco railway system, for threatening A. R. Hedge, a switchman, with dismissal if he did not withdraw from the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Substance of the Opinion.

The substance of the opinion of the majority of the court was in this paragraph:

"Just as labor organizations have the inherent and constitutional right to deny membership to any man who will not agree that during such membership he will not accept or retain employment in company with non-union men, and just as a Union man has the constitutional right to decline proffered employment unless the employer will agree not to employ any non-union man; so, the employer has the constitutional right to insist that the employe shall refrain from affiliation with the union during the term of emolument."

Dissenting Justices' Contention.

The contention of the dissenting justices is expressed in the main, in this: "Could an employer not be forbidden from demanding agreements that an employe should not join the national guard? Could not the state strike down agreement not to join a certain political party? Why not labor unions, whatever members of this court may think of these unions?"

Justice Pitney, in announcing the majority opinion, made it clear that he did not consider "actual coercion" as beyond the power of the states to prohibit. He declared the decision not only was based on reason, but was supported by the decision of the court several years ago in the Adair case in which a Federal act prohibiting an interstate railroad from discharging an employe because he belonged to a union was annulled as unconstitutional. Justices Day and Hughes held that there was an element of coercion in the switchman's case which distinguished the two cases, while Holmes was in favor of overruling the Adair decision.

BELIEVES IT MISTAKE FOR CORPORATIONS TO MAINTAIN A POLICY OF SECRECY NOW

VICK COMMENDED IN WILSON LETTER

Placed in Evidence at Inquiry Into Sullivan's Fitness.

BANK PRESIDENT HEARD

Head of Banco National Testifies That Misleading Translation of President's Letter Was Published in Dominican Paper.

New York, Jan. 25.—A letter from President Wilson commending the administration of Walker W. Vick as receiver general of customs at Santo Domingo was placed in evidence today at the inquiry before Senator-elect Phelan into the fitness of James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican Republic. It was Vick who, after resigning his post, instigated charges of unfitness against Sullivan.

The letter, dated June 22, 1914, expressed the President's regret that Vick felt obliged to resign and "my sincere admiration for the way in which you have administered a difficult task." The communication was introduced after Frank J. R. Mitchell, president of the Banco Nacional, of Santo Domingo, had testified that a misleading translation of the letter had appeared in Santo Domingo papers, intended to indicate an intimate friendship between Vick and the President which was not warranted by the text.

This translation, Mitchell charged, was part of a campaign to prejudice Dominicans against the Banco Nacional at odds with Vick because of his charges that the institution had sought to make use of American officials, including Sullivan, to exploit the island. Vick said he had nothing to do with the translation and witnesses familiar with Spanish testified the translation and witnesses familiar with Spanish testified the translation was correct.

Mitchell denied all the charges against the Banco Nacional. Consul White warmly defended Minister Sullivan.

GALVESTON COTTON FIRM BUYS TWO AMERICAN STEAMERS.

To be Used in Shipping Cotton to Europe—To Solve Problem.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 25.—To solve the problem of high ocean freight rates for itself, a local cotton firm today announced it had purchased the American steamers Leelanaw and Evelyn. Both will take cotton to Europe.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Germany has forbidden the use of wireless apparatus in German waters by ships except in case of distress, Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today cabled the State Department.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Occupies Witness Stand for Five Hours.

IS CROSS EXAMINED

Favors Labor Organizing and Taking Action, Within Law.

TESTIFIES AGAIN TODAY

Head of the Rockefeller Interests is Heard by Commission on Industrial Relations—Inquiry Into Foundations.

New York, Jan. 25.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., active head of the interests acquired or built up by his father, occupied the witness stand for five hours today at the Commission on Industrial Relations inquiry into great philanthropic foundations and the cause of industrial unrest. He underwent a rigid cross examination by Frank Walsh, chairman of the commission, as to the policies and action of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. He will resume the stand tomorrow.

Mr. Rockefeller freely admitted he had no knowledge of existing labor questions, but declared he was in favor of labor organizing "so long as it is to promote the well being of the employes having always due regard for the just interest of the employer and public, leaving every worker free to associate himself with such groups or to work independently, as he may choose."

"Father has invested $24,000,000 in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company," he testified. "The securities are now worth $19,000,000. Father would have been much better off had he put his money in a savings bank."

The witness said that if information concerning alleged bad conditions in the mining camps of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company was furnished him he personally would do what he could to remedy them.

While Rockefeller testified more than a score of police and private detectives mingled in the great crowd in the room. A body guard of detectives escorted Rockefeller to and from the city hall and the corridors were cleared of all persons while the heir to the Rockefeller fortune worked in an out.

Witness said he and others realized that the public was getting the facts concerning large corporations. The witness came to believe it was a mistake to maintain secrecy regarding corporations and determined to get facts before the public. He communicated last spring with Ivy Lee, who then was connected with the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Lee worked in Colorado during his vacation, Rockefeller said. The policy of publicity was determined upon last June by the elder Rockefeller and his personal staff.

Rockefeller said he did not see the bulletins written by Lee in Colorado before they were sent out, but that he had observed a bulletin in which it was said that only a few of the employes were dissatisfied with conditions.

Rockefeller said he had heard there was corruption in Colorado politics and that the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company was supposed to have furnished money for the corruption but he disclaimed knowledge of any such incident.

"Would you vote to discharge an officer who furnished money to buy liquor and corrupt voters?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"I would not look upon such a thing with favor," replied the witness.

Mr. Rockefeller said he was not aware that the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company maintained saloons.

"If the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company spends $3,00 0in erecting a building next door to a school house and rents it to a saloonkeeper for $125 a month, would you not say the company was in the saloon business, hiding under a thin veneer?"

Rockefeller replied by telling the commissioner that it had been agreed some years ago that the company had no right to tell a man he could or could not drink.

The witness knew the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company had had a sociological department for ten years. He was not able to state any of its activities.

In his direct examination, after setting forth that he believed that labor conditions so far as they are within the control of a corporation, are matters for which the officers of a corporation and not the stockholders and directors are primarily responsible, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"Any one who has followed the Colorado controversy will observe that no effort has been spared to make it appear that I have attempted to exercise a kind of absolutism over the coal industry in Colorado and particularly that I have sought to distate a policy of non-recognition of unions. An attitude toward industry and toward labor such as is here implied is so abhorrent to me personally and so contrary to the spirit of my whole purpose and training that I cannot allow these allegations to pass unnoticed.

"What are the facts?"

"First. With reference to my attitude toward labor unions: I believe it to be just as proper and advantageous for labor to associate itself into organized groups for the advancement of its legitimate interests as for capital to combine for the same object. Sometimes the labor unions provide benefit features, sometimes they seek to increase wages, but whatever

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANY'S NOTE AND REPLY THERETO ARE MADE PUBLIC

Berlin Government Considers the Exequaturs of Certificates of Authority of Neutral Consuls in Belgium Have "Expired"—Washington Government Takes View That They Merely Have Been "Suspended."

Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary Bryan tonight made public the text of Germany's note annulling the exequaturs of certificates of authority of neutral consuls in Belgium and issued a paraphrase of the United States government's reply.

The German note considers the exequaturs have "expired," but the American government takes the view that they merely have been suspended. The Washington government thus avoided committing itself to the question of whether or not the Belgian sovereignty had expired with the German military occupation. At the same time the United States indicates a willingness to arrange for the continuance of consuls personally not objectionable to the German authorities.

The announcement from the State Department follows:

"The department received by mail the following communication dated November 30th, 1914, from the German foreign office:

"'Now that the German army has occupied various portions of enemy countries the German government considers the exequaturs of the consuls formerly permitted to act in such districts, to have expired.

"'The Imperial government would, however, be disposed to consider favorably any suggestion of allied or neutral countries respecting the establishment of consular offices in the districts in question, excepting of course, those districts where military operations are still in course.

"'In Belgium consular activities in the provinces of East and West Flanders would not be permitted at present. With regard to other parts of Belgium, consular officers would be permitted to act for the present in Brussels, Antwerp and Liege, but not at other points.'

"The Imperial government would not consider the issuance of formal exequaturs advisable, to consular officers, whose names are communicated to the foreign office, would simply be granted temporary recognition to enable them to act in their official capacity under reserve of the usual investigations respecting their records.

"'In view of the peculiar circumstances contingent on military occupation the Imperial government would be grateful if only such persons should be nominated as are assuredly friendly to Germany or have at least neutral convictions.

"'In bringing the above to the attention of the embassy the foreign office has the honor respectfully to request that the American government may be notified in the above sense. As the embassy is aware, the German government has already recognized Consul General Diederich, at Antwerp, assuming this to be the wish of the American government.'

"To this memorandum the department replied on January 21, 1915, as follows:

"'This government has considered the note verbale of the German government dated November 20th. Since consular officers are commercial and not political agents of a government and permission for them to act within certain districts depends upon the authority of legal right, and further since the fact that the consular districts referred to in the memorandum of the German government are within territory occupied by the German mili-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SPORTS

ROCKY MOUNT JOINS THE VIRGINIA LEAGUE

Nearly $5,000 Raised to Get Richmond Franchise.

Whirlwind Three-Day Campaign Gave Promising Results—Representatives Attend Virginia League Meeting.

ROCKY MOUNT ADMITTED TO VIRGINIA LEAGUE

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 25.—Rocky Mount, N. C., was admitted to the Virginia League today to take the place made vacant by the withdrawal of the Richmond team, which will make an effort to secure the franchise of the Baltimore International League.

Rocky Mount put up a cash bond as a guarantee that the team would finish the season. There were applications from several other cities, including Lynchburg, Va., and Elizabeth City, N. C.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 25.—All indications point to baseball for Rocky Mount the coming season, and never before has there been a two days whirlwind campaign that has realized as much response from local citizens as has the appeal that was set in motion at the meeting on Thursday night of fans and enthusiasts. With $2,200 raised in the meeting of the fans and supporters on Thursday night there was laid before them the proposition and probability of landing the Richmond franchise in the Virginia League, committees have been at work for the past two days and the close of the week finds the amount raised in the meeting doubled.

There is great enthusiasm here for the game for the coming summer, and as a permanent part of the activities of the city, and while the baseball enthusiasts hereabouts have been in the forefront for years of those seeking to revive the old Eastern Carolina League it was after a failure of several seasons, and evident failure again this, that attempts are being made at this time to land a berth in the Virginia circuit. While during the past the Virginia League has had its franchises cared for in the cities and towns of that State, the amended change at this time makes little difficulty for the circuit will possess practically its same compactness and the longest mileage extends only 130 miles, with a majority nearer.

The population of the cities now holding franchises will make of this circuit a class C league, and if Rocky Mount may prove the successful applicant will provide the only club in the State of the like class, and the only club in organized baseball in a thriving section for a radius in excess of 50 miles, and at a point in Eastern Carolina that possesses unsurpassed train facilities in all directions and is veritably the city that you have to go to "if you get anywhere in Eastern Carolina."

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE 1915 SCHEDULE ADOPTED

Savanah, Ga., Jan. 25.—Directors of the South Atlantic League here today adopted a playing schedule for 1915, drafted by George Stallings, manager of Boston Nationals. Two seasons are provided for, the first beginning April 12 and ending June 19 and the second extending from June 21 to August 28. One hundred and twenty six games are to be played.

BOUT IS POSTPONED

Owing to Serious Illness of Charley White, Chicago Lightweight.

New York, Jan. 25.—Owing to the serious illness of Charley White, the Chicago lightweight pugilist, his ten-round bout with Freddie Welsh, the World's champion to have taken place here tomorrow night has been indefinitely postponed.

Willie Beecher, of New York, will meet Walsh in place of White.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Melbourn Inman defeated Willie Hoppe 600 to 98 in this afternoon's block of their 1,200 point billiard match. The English champion scored 320 in his first inning, the best run of his American tour.

OPTOMETRY BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Muse Wants Change in Convict Labor Accounts.

AS TO RAILROAD WORK

His Bill Would Stop Crediting State's Prison With Labor at Par Value of Stock in Railroads—Day in Legislature.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—The Senate today passed the Senate bill asked for by the board of examiners for licensing those who practice optometry in the State. The bill providing that before being licensed applicants must have acquired a standard high school education and spent two years in a reputable school of optometry or spent two years in training under an accredited practitioner.

Senator Muse introduced a bill in the Senate to require the State Treasurer to credit the State's prison on the books of the treasury with only the actual cost of maintenance and other expenses in connection with stock taken in railroads for convict labor on construction, instead of the present practice of crediting the prison with the entire par value of the stock delivered on the basis of $1.75 per day for the convicts.

A bill introduced by Senator Davis would create a training school for nurses at the State Sanitorium for Tuberculosis.

A bill passed final reading in the House to amend the charter of Newbern.

Removal of School for Blind.

This evening the legislative commission from the 1913 Assembly, the joint committee on State School for the Blind, of the present Assembly and directors of the school conferred as to the proposed removal of the school from its present site.

Salisbury offers to donate 40 acres of land and the uncompleted building started some years ago for the location of a military school there, and Raleigh pledges to raise the remaining $4,600 to pay for the new site here adjoining the lands of the State Hospital and State's Prison and to provide an ample bridge across the railroad cut to make the proposed location safely accessible.

The plan is to move both the plants for the school for white blind children and for the negro deaf and dumb and blind to this property and dispose of the present sites and buildings, valued at $150,000, and put this in new buildings. It is claimed that by this change $10,000 can be saved in operating expenses and that the present white school cannot be enlarged or made reasonably safe at the present location at any reasonable cost. The commission will, through Chairman Jones, make its recommendations within the next day or two.

Little Change in Tax System.

The joint finance committee of the Senate and House, under the direction of Representativ Doughton, who was made chairman of the joint committee, is at work in the preparation of the revenue and machinery bills that are to be submitted for enactment at this session. Judging from the views of the committee as expressed in the recent initial joint conference of the committee as expressed in the recent initial joint conference of the committee, there is to be very few material changes fro mthe revenue and machinery acts in force the past two yars, which it is pointed out worked out in such way as to give to the State a substantial surplus or balance at the end of the biennial term.

Representative Bowie, who is a member of the present finance committee of the House, is reciving many compliments for his having been the leading spirit in the session two years ago in the bringing about on the floor of the House, and in committee of the whole, the adoption of the present Revenue act, substituting it for the bills that came from the joint finance committee at that time and which were designed to completely change the financial policy of the State. And the substitute that Mr. Bowie offered and put through with the aid of Representative Doughton and others was simply a revision of the Revenue and Machinery acts of the previous biennial term, amended and adjusted to meet conditions and needs for the coming two years.

Special advocates of the committee revenue bill took the precaution to go on record as protesting against the sidetracking of the committee bill as disastrous to the State and wanting it understood that they were in no way responsible for the act being put through in its stead, say Mr. Bowie's friends, but they point out now that the outcome of the working of the act shows up so forcibly that they would scarcely fail to enjoy credit for it if this could come their way.

The State's Financial Affairs.

It is probable that the recent sensational report and recommendations of the State Board of Internal Improvements on the methods in vogue in the State Treasury in the matter of handling State finances, the borrowing of money and putting State funds on hand out at interest in banks, will be thrashed out very soon now before the joint committee on finance or before a subcommittee from this joint committee. It is understood that Mr. Lacy will make a complete presentation of the case from his viewpoint and undertake to show, and very completely, too, his friends claim, that the real conditions as to borrowing money when there were funds on hand to have taken vcare of the demands on the State were very different from what the figures by the auditing committee showed. Among other things there were included in moneys on hand amounts borrowed and that there were large amounts due in New York from time to time that had to be safeguarded by deposits in this State since the policy and condition of finances of the State are such that balances cannot be maintained in New York or other Northern money centers.

The Senate Proceedings.

The Senate was convened at noon by President Pro Tem Gardner.

New bills were introduced in the Senate as follows:

Davis—Extend the corporate limits of Morganton.

Ward—Provide for the assurance and registration of land titles.

McMichael—Require the clerk of the Superior Court of Rockingham county to make out the criminal dockets and publish them in Rockingham county.

Hobgood—Relative to petitions in regard to elections.

Stephens—For the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors.

Davis—Create training school for nurses at the State Sanitorium for Tuberculosis.

Gilliam—Amend the law as to the prevention of the intimidation of witnesses.

Muse—Regulate the allowance that the State Treasurer shall make to the State's prison for stock in railroads taken in exchange for stock in the roads, the change proposed being that the prison shall be only credited with the actual expense of guarding and maintaining the convicts on the work instead of being credited with the par value of the stock turned into the State Treasurer.

Senator Snow sent forward petitions from citizens of Cary and of Mount Moriah urging that a law be passed to prohibit the delivery of liquors in North Carolina to be used for beverage purposes.

Senator McMichael lodged a motion to require the committee on rules to arrange a schedule of times for the meeting of the Senate committees so as to avoid conflicts, for the convenience of legislators and the folks who come to Raleigh to be heard by these committees. Chairman Chatham, of the finance committee, stated that the chairmen of the Senate committees have already conferred and were arranging as far as possible to avoid conflicts. In view of this statement Mr. McMichael withdrew his motion.

The Senate passed the following bills on final reading:

Change the corporate name of the North Carolina School for Deaf and Dumb.

Amend the law relative to the licensing of persons to practice optometry in this State so that the board of examiners shall require a high school education, and two years in a reputable college of optometry or two years under an accredited optometrist before taking the examinations.

Amend the charter of Elon College.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The House Proceedings.

Speaker Wooten convened the House at noon.

Among the bills that come from committees with favorable report were the following:

Incorporate West Jefferson, authorize $100,000 bond issue by Greensboro, incorporate Davenport College, incorporate Pink Hill, authorize school and bond issue for Moore, amend the charter of Salisbury, increase the pay of the members of the board of education in Wilkes county, amend the compulsory attendance law, amend the act increasing the pay of the Madison county board of education.

Capt. T. W. Mason introduced a joint resolution relative to the placing of additional names on the roster of North Carolina troops. This was placed on immediate passage and then sent to the Senate without engrossment.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Davis—Appoint justices of the peace in Carteret county.

House resolution to allow the use of the Representatives' hall by the North Carolina Bar Association on the evening of February 2, for the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the statue of Chief Justice Ruffin, which has been set up in the entrance to the new Administration building. This was passed immediately.

Mintz—Joint resolution for the inspection of hospitals and schools.

Hutchison—Amend the Revisal as to the criminal acts of trustees in bankruptcy.

Seawell—Amend the primary election laws of Lee county.

Amend the law as to the regulations under which the Lee county highway commission shall deposit its funds. Provide for the election of the Lee county superintendent of schools by a vote of the people.

Mason—Validate certain acts of notaries public.

Clayton—Amend the Hyde county recorder's court act.

Weatherspoon—Amend the charter of Andrews, relative to special elections.

Benton—Abolish the office of county treasurer in Columbus county.

Johnson—Relative to stock running at large in Avery county.

Hoover—For the relief of the sheriff and tax collector in Lincoln county.

Bost—Authorize the former sheriff and tax collector to collect back taxes.

Dean—Amend the Macon county road laws.

McKoy—Prescribe the time for shooting deer in Harnett county, so that there shall be an open season from November 1 to December 20 for each year, and giving an open season of 30 days in the spring of 1915, in addition. Immediate passage was asked for this. Representative Page opposed the bill, insisting that what the people of all that section, including Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Lee and other counties interested in the preservation of the deer wanted was a fifteen days' open season only, this to be from November 1 to November 15. The bill was voted down and then, at the request of the introducer, the vote was reconsidered and the bill referred to the committee on game.

Clayton — Pay the sheriff of Hyde county for services in the county recorder's court. Amend the law as to the Hyde county recorder's court.

Passed Third Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Authorize a bond issue in Madison county.

Authorize a bond issue in Cumberland county.

Incorporate Ingram and Beulah townships in Johnston county.

Amend the charter of Norman.

Amend the charter of New Berlin, Columbus county.

Amend the charter of Newbern.

Amend the charter of Winston-Salem so as to ratify the $460,000 bond issue held up there for several months.

Regulate the vote on stock law in Columbus county.

Amend the act of 1909 relative to grants, applying it only to Graham county.

Amend the Revisal relative to liens on colts, calves, pigs and other stock.

Allow the clerks of courts to deposit funds of monors insolvent banks.

Amend the act of 1915, allowing logging roads to carry passengers and collect fares for the same.

KEEPING IN GOOD CONDITION.

Many people suffer from indigestion and constipation and do not know it. A feeling of dullness and languidness, bitter taste in the mouth, headache, bilious fever—most of those conditions when you "are not sick but don't feel right"—can be traced to sluggish bowels and torpid liver. Foley's Cathartic Tablets cleanse the system, arouse the liver, banish indigestion and make you "feel good all over" — light, energetic and ambitious. Sold by Rob't R. Bellamy.

SHORT LINE ROAES MAKE THEIR FIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

the State $17,000 and probably much more in incidentals, and that it would be flagrant folly to practically undo the prime factor of the whole act in repealing this act.

The Association of Short Line Railroads, composed of 13 of the 26 short

(Continued From Page One.)

lines in the State, had representatives here, numbers of whom apepared before the committee and testified to fallings off in revenue due to the effect of the objectionable clause, ranging from $400 to $700 per month, and which they insisted they had assurances from the long lines could and would be relieved as soon as the old relations in competitive freights are restored. Among these were H. P. Edwards, of the Atlantic & Western Railroad Company; L. C. Parker, of the Virginia & Carolina Southern; W. E. Price, of the Carolina & Yadkin River; B. P. Terrill, of the Warrenton Railroad; W. A. Blue, of the Aberdeen & Rockfish; A. J. McKinnon, of the Maxton, Alma & Southbound.

Mr. McKinnon made probably the most extended argument, taking the broad ground that nothing but the complete repeal of the long and short haul clause and the placing of the power to make exceptions to the principle with the Corporation Commission, just as it is vested with the Interstate Commerce Commission as to interstate freight, would bring the relief necessary for the short lines. He said his road was being ruined and that he would be forced to get out of the business the best he could if there was not the relief asked.

Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Underwood, of Fayetteville; Mr. Caldwell, of Lumberton, and Mr. Bland, representing the Washington, N. C, Chamber of Commerce, told of traffic being forced to be brought from Cincinnati and other Western points instead of Wilmington and Newbern, and Mr. Bland particularly of shipments of cotton for export being forced to go to Norfolk instead of Wilmington on account of the conditions. Transfer cost sand switching charges at various points were explained to be necessarily added to the burdens in many instances by having warehouses located on lines not allowed to handle the shipments because of not being the "short routes to the destination."

The indiactions are that the House will pass the Page bill unamended and will likely get the Senate in line to come to the unamended bill as the final measure to be ratified.

BELIEVES IT MISTAKE TO MAINTAIN SECRECY

(Continued From Page One.)

their specific purpose, so long as it is to promote the well-being of the employes, having always due regard for the just interests of the employer and the public, leaving every worker free to associate himself with such groups or to work independently, as he may choose—I favor them most heartily.

"As respects the question of the recognition or non-recognition of labor unions, in Colorado. * * * * The hiring and discharging of men and the framing of agreements as respects the same are functions which I have regarded as rightfully belonging to the management and not to the stockholders or directors. The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company has been managed on this principle.

"As to the strike itself, its many distressing features have given me the the deepest concern. I frankly confess that I felt there was something fundamentally wrong in a condition of affairs which rendered possible the loss of human lives, engendered hatred and bitterness and brought suffering and privation upon hundreds of human beings. Without seeking to apportion blame, I determined that insofar as lay within my power I would seek means of avoiding the possibility of similar conflicts arising elsewhere, or in the same industry in the future.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT

Of Mrs. Chappell, of Five Years' Standing, Relieved by Cardui.

Mt. Airy, N. C.—Mrs. Sarah M. Chappell of this town, says: "I suffered for five years with womanly troubles, also stomach troubles, and my punishment was more than any one could tell.

I tried most every kind of medicine, but none did me any good.

I read one day about Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I decided to try it. I had not taken but about six bottles until I was almost cured. It did me more good than all the other medicines I had tried, put together.

My friends began asking me why I looked so well, and I told them about Cardui. Several are now taking it."

Do you, lady reader, suffer from any of the ailments due to womanly trouble, such as headache, backache, sideache, sleeplessness, and that everlastingly tired feeling?

If so, let us urge you to give Cardui a trial. We feel confident it will help you, just as it has a million other women in the past half century.

Begin taking Cardui to-day. You won't regret it. All druggists.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. N.C. 134

LIGHTHOUSE ON THE SHOALS

Private Interests Offer to Build It Ten Miles Offshore and Sell to Government if Satisfactory.

Of much interest here, as well as elsewhere, is the proposal submitted by private interests to the United States government to build a lighthouse on the outer Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, in 30 feet of water and ten miles from shore, on condition that the government shall purchase the lighthouse if it proves stable and satisfactory in every particular.

The proposition has been submitted to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by Capt. A. F. Bells, of Boston, Mass.; I. J. Merritt, of the New York wrecking concern of that name, and Frank Remington, of New York. The lighthouse they propost to build will cost $1,250,000 and so certain are they that it can be put to stay, that they are willing to build it at their own expense, and let the government purchase it after it has proven satisfactory.

Cape Hatteras and Diamond Shoals have long been known as the graveyard of the sea and every year numbers of vessels come to grief on the storm swept reefs. The project of building a lighthouse on the shoals has been considered a number of times in the past, but the idea has always been abandoned because of the difficulties attached to it.

The proposal of the gentleman named above to the government has been called to the attention of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, and it is not improbable that the organization will take action to recommend that the proposal be carried out, if after investigation it is found to be feasible.

The following Washington dispatch in Sunday's Baltimore Sun is with reference to the proposition:

Washington, Jan. 23.—A novel offer to build a lighthouse on the Outer Diamond shoals off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, the "graveyard of tre sea," Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by private interests, who proposed to put up the station in 30 feet of water and 10 miles from the coast upon the condition that the government shall buy it if it proves stable and satisfactory.

Capt. A. F. Bells, of Boston; I. J. Merritt, of the New York wrecking company of the name, and Frank Remington, of New York, submitted the idea. The lighthouse will cost $1,250,000, and the men backing it are willing to take the risk for its erection and satisfactory operation should the government be willing to take it over.

Cape Hatteras is the most dangerous part of the Atlantic coast.

BIG ADVANCE SALE

Metropolitan Male Quartette at Brigade This Evening.

The reserve seat sale for the Boys' Brigade Lyceum course tonight was the heaviest yesterday ever experienced for a first day sale, and the indications are that the crowd tonight will exceed that of any other entertainment presented on this course. The Metropolitan Grand Male Quartette will present their concert, and should this measure up to the expectations of the patrons of the course it will eclipse anything of the kind ever presented by the Boys' Brigade. The following high commendation from the Star of Labanon, Ohio, will be read with interest.

"The first number of the Lebanon course was given last night in the appearance of the Metropolitan Grand Quartette. It was the first time these singers have appeared in Lebanon, but they made many friends who will be pleased to hear them again. For quartette singing they were the best that have appeared here in years. The rendition of Dudley Buck's arrangement of 'Annie Laurie' and 'The Long Day Closes,' by Sullivan, were very musical and exceptionally well rendered; the solo work of Mr. Mano and Mr. Lane was excellent as was also their dramatic duet from the first of act of Gounod's 'Faust.' All in all the gentlemen are to be congratulated upon their music, and we gladly give them first place as a quartette in years upon a Lebanon Lecture course."

SHIPPING BILL IS ATTACKED BY ROOT

(Continued From Page One.)

true the Republicans had decided upon "filibustering the bill to death," Senator Gallinger replied no.

BRITTON WILL NOT OPPOSE WIDOW OF GOVERNOR AYCOCK

But Wants to be Considered as Long as Any Other Man.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—Editor Edward E. Britton, of the News and Observer, telegraphed to Congressman E. W. Pou, at Washington, tonight, in the following significant terms:

"I know I have the support of a large majority of the citizens of Raleigh and the Fourth Congressional district for post master at Raleigh, but if it is thought best to appoint Mrs. Chas. B. Aycock, I wish to go on record as not opposing her. However, while there is any man being considered against me, I am continuing to urge that I be appointed."

APPLY SULPHUR IF SKIN BREAKS OUT

SULPHUR DRIES UP ECZEMA

USE LIKE COLD CREAM TO STOP ITCHING

Any breaking out or irritation on the face, arms, legs or body when accompanied by itching, or when the skin is dry and feverish, can be readily overcome by applying a little bold-sulphur cream, says a noted dermatologist.

He informs us that bold-sulphur instantly allays the angry itching and irritation and soothes and heals the Eczema right up, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Bold-sulphur has occupied a secure position for many years in the treatment of cutaneous disorders because of its parasite-destroying property. Nothing has ever been found to take its place in treating the irritable and inflammatory skin affections. While not always establishing a permanent cure, it never fails to subdue the itching irritation and drive the Eczema away, and it is often years later before any eruption again appears on the skin. Those troubled should obtain at any pharmacy an ounce of bold-sulphur cream, which is applied to the affected parts in the same manner as an ordinary cold cream. It isn't unpleasant and the prompt relief afforded, particularly in itching Eczema, proves very welcome.

—PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE
—CANNED PEACHES, APPLES.
—PEARS, TOMATOES, Just Arrived
—RAISINS, COCOANUTS, APPLES,
—CANDIES.
—FULL STOCK FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, ZINC BUCKETS, TUBS, WASH BOARDS, NAILS.
—COTTON SEED HULLS AND MEAL.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE

Two cars Maine Grown Irish Potatoes, all varieties

Shipment to be made in February. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
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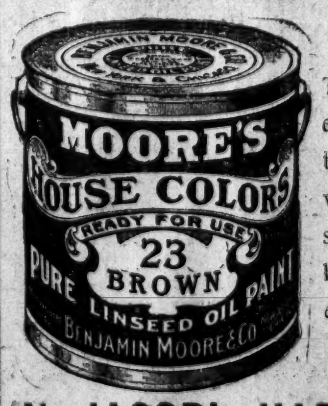
Represent The Higbest Development Arrived at In Modern Paint Making



To The Consumer.

Their use means greater economy of labor and material, better protective value, and higher class results throughout than can be obtained with any other paint.

For sale by

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

Flash! Flash! Flash!

The Soap Paste That Really Takes the Dirt Off—10c the Can.

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, at Hard-Time Prices—CHEAP.

Bed Pans of every description.

Crushed Carnation and Crushed Violet Talcum the BEST Talcum Toilet Powder on the market for Babies and Children, as well as for Grown Folk, 35c the can—but holds twice the quantity of the usual size.

CLIMAX Cold Tablets, 25c the box, and the best cold cure on the market.

Syrup White Pine and Tar Comp., for coughs, 25c and 50c the bottle.

Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil, a fine tonic and flesh builder.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

We are now located in our new quarters, and are prepared to take care of all orders promptly for

Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.

Don't fail to try our "AUTOIL"—a Carbonless Lubricating Oil for Automobiles, made from Pennsylvania Crude Oil.

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All Dealers 10c.

M'ADOO AND REDFIELD PRESENT THE EVIDENCE

Of Extraordinary Advances in Trans-Atlantic Freight Rates.

Joint Report to Senate Shows That Advances Have Amounted in Instances to 900 and Even 1,150 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Evidence of extraordinary advances in trans-Atlantic freight rates since the outbreak of the European war, amounting in some instances to 900 and even to 1,150 per cent., was presented to Senate today in a joint report from Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield.

"While this report is being written," the statement says, "information is received that rates are higher than those given in some of the tables presented, and that even at these extraordinary figures, it is difficult to obtain cargo space for earlier sailings than March and April."

The report contains numerous tables of rates on various commodities from American to European ports and summarizes the principle advances since August 1 last as follows:

New York to Rotterdam on grain 900 per cent.; on flour 500 per cent.; on cotton 700 per cent.

New York to Liverpool on the same commodities, from 300 to 500 per cent.

Baltimore to European ports (excepting Germany) on grain 900 per cent.; on flour 364 per cent.; on cotton 614 per cent.

Norfolk to Liverpool on grain 157 to 200 per cent.; on cotton 185 per cent.

Norfolkto Rotterdam on cotton 471 per cent.; to Bremen 1,100 per cent., namely from $1.25 to $15 per bale.

Savannah to Liverpool on cotton 250 per cent.; to Bremen 900 per cent.

Galveston to Liverpool on grain 174 per cent.; on cotton 361 per cent.; to Bremen on cotton 1,061 to 1,150 per cent.

The report contains several score letters from business men over the country declaring their inability to get bottoms for their freight, and charging discrimination by such carriers as are in business against freight that pays a low rate and the breaking of contracts by charges are summarized as follows:

"Ocean freight rates have been arbitrarily increased to an unparalled heighth without regard to the interests of American trade.

"High rates are not only restricting the general volume of our export trade, but are actually stopping exportations in some lines. Some business plants have been shut down as a result of the exorbitant rates.

"Ship owners in some instances are taking only those goods or commodities which will pay the highest rates of freight and are easily unloaded, and are declining to accept shipments of other commodities (such, for instance, as lumber) because the character of the shipments and the rates obtainable thereon make it more to the interest of the steamship owner to accept one class of goods than another. If common carriers on land were to practice such discriminations against shippers, and adopt such arbitrary methods, they would be subject to criminal prosecution.

"Despite claims that there is ample tonnage for the South American trade, there are letters to show that rates to South America have been greatly increased and there is a shortage of tonnage both to and from South America.

"The direct charge is made that the Holland-American Line has repudiated written contracts with American shippers and has increased freight charges without regard to their rights."

The report concludes with an argument in favor of the ship purchase bill in which the Senate is reminded that such unusual freight charges, if continued, may result in creating a big balance of trade against this nation. It points out that of American ships in all trade worth about $600,000,000 the Bureau of Navigation says that only ships valued at $69,000,000 are in the foreign trade. By some the argument is made, the report says, that the government should not do anything to cause competition with this $69,000,000 of private capital invested in ships, although foreign trade is left thereby "entirely at the mercy of foreign shipping interests and the relatively small amount of American capital invested in ships engaged in the foreign trade."

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN JONES COUNTY AT NIGHT

Maysville Man Held Up and Robbed on Road to Pollocksville.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 25.—A message received in Newbern last night told of one of the most daring robberies to occur in this section in many months and which occurred near Pollocksville, Jones county, on the previous night. According to the information received here, a son of A. J. Collins, of Maysville, had started to Pollocksville in his buggy. The night was dark and when the young man saw two men a short distance ahead of him in the road a few miles from Pollocksville; he did not pay much attention to them. Just as the buggy drew up alongside the men, they ordered Mr. Collins to stop and throw up his hands. One of the highwaymen shoved a revolver in Mr. Collins' face and he lost no time in complying with their demands. After they had rifled his pockets and taken his money, they departed and he continued on to Pollocksville where he told of the affair and a posse was formed to make a hunt for the robbers. That entire locality was thoroughly searched but not a trace of them could be found. The men wore masks and Mr. Collins was not able to state whether they were white or colored.

HOW TO CURE A LA GRIPPE COUGH

"Coughs that hang on" demand treatment. Stop and think! Reason and common sense tell you that it is folly to "grin and bear it." Those racking la grippe coughs that wrench the body and cause soreness and pains in the lungs yield more quickly to Foley's Honey and Tar than to any other treatment. Forty years' record of successes proves this. For coughs, colds, croup and other distressing ailments of throat, chest, lungs, larynx and bronchial tubes, you can find nothing that will compare with this reliable remedy. Rob't R. Bellamy.

Charters Issued

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—Charters were issued today for three new corporations as follows:

The Harbin Construction Co., of Lexington, Davidson county, capital $15,000 authorized and $2,500 subscribed for general construction business, including installation of water, electric and other municipal plants, W. L. Harbin principal incorporator.

The Welcome Milling Co., of Welcome, Davidson county, capital $35,000 authorized and $2,500 subscribed by W. S. Owen and others for a general lumber and milling business.

The Sinclair Mercantile Co., of Norwood, capital $10,000 authorized and $2,500 subscribed by B. H. Sinclair and others for a general mercantile business.

NEUSE ABOUT TO REACH HIGHEST MARK IN YEARS.

Flooding Lowlands and Kinston Carolina Railroad Track.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 25.—As the result of hard rains recently, Neuse river is at the highest stage in years. At points up stream it has overflowed into the fields and is threatening live stock and other property. Opposite this city the river is out of bounds with the prospect that it will continue to rise for some time. Heavy freshets up river are not due for some hours. Old river men say that flood will reach and probably exceed the proportions of one several years ago when the water reached the level of first story windows on the west side of the stream here.

Trains on the Kinston Carolina railroad have been annulled indefinitely. One long section of the track has been washed away and more of it is threatened by the rising tide. Passengers on an incoming train this morning were required to walk from the break outside of Kinston into the city.

BRITISH ARMORED MERCHANT VESSEL VICNOR IS LOST.

Either Struck a Mine or Foundered Off Ireland.

London, Jan. 25.—It was officially announced at the admiralty today that the British armored merchant vessel Viknor had been lost off Ireland with all hands. The vessel, it was stated, either struck a mine or foundered.

The admiralty statement says:

"She has been missing for some days and must be accepted as lost with all her officers and men. The cause of her loss is uncertain but as some bodies and wreckage have been washed ashbre on the north coast of Ireland, it is presumed that during the recent bad weather she either foundered, or, being carried out of her course, struck a mine in the sea where the Germans are known to have laid them."

CREW OF SCHOONER RESCUED

Clung to Sides of the Mary L. Baxter for Eleven Hours.

New York, Jan. 25.—The steamer El Valle, from Galveston, arrived today with Captain Dodge and nine members of the crew rescued from the schooner Mary L. Baxter, from Tampa, Fla., Jan. 14, for Baltimore.

Captain Dodge said Saturday night the schooner was dismasted in a hurricane about 80 miles north of Cape Hatteras. At 2 o'clock Sunday morning the men were clinging to the sides of the vessel. They remained there for 11 hours, until the El Valle rescued them.

VAUGHN SCORES A POINT

His Appeal in South Carolina Courts at Public Expense.

Washing, Jan. 15.—The Supreme court today granted permission to T. U. Vaughn, formerly superintendent of an orphan's home at Greenville, S. C., to prosecute at public expense his appeal in South Carolina for a grave offense. This was done as the result of a petition setting out that Vaughn was without money, his family poor and that examination last October showed Vaughn to be of unsound mind.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson today approved the recommendation of Secretary Daniels and Superintendent Fullilam, of the naval academy that Midshipman Leonard Kirby, Jr., of New Jersey be dismissed. Kirby was charged with placing a flask of liquor in a class mate's locker.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Supreme Court today announced it would take a recess after announcing opinions February 1st until February 23rd.

THE PRICE SHE PAYS.

There is hardly an American woman nowadays who can keep pace with the demands made upon her time and energy without paying the penalty of backache, dragging pains, headaches, nervousness or the tortures of a displacement. It is the price she pays. To women in this condition Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound comes as a boon and a blessing. A simple remedy made from roots and herbs, which brings glorious health to sufferng women.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Fourth Division.

In the matter of John T. Biggs Company, Inc., of Lumberton, N. C., Involuntary Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy No. 210.

An application for the confirmation of the composition ogered by the bankrupt having been filed in court, and it appearing that the composition has been accepted by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and of such allowed claims; and the consideration and the money required by law to be deposited, having been deposited as ordered, in such place as was designated by the judge of said court, and subject to his order; and it also appearing that it is for the best interests of the creditors; and that the bankrupt has not been guilty of any of the acts or failed to perform any of the duties which would be a bar to his discharge, and that the offer and its acceptance are in good faith and have not been made or procured by any means, promises, or acts contrary to the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy;

It is ordered that a creditors' meeting be called for February 5th, 1915, before Geo. H. Howell, Esq., Special Master, at Wilmington, N. C., U. S. Court room, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider the said application, and that a notice to show cause why said composition should not be confirmed, be mailed to all creditors of record and be published in "The Star," a newspaper published in Wilmington, N. C.

Witness the Honorable Henry G. Connor, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at Wilmington, N. C., this 25th day of January, A. D. 1915.

(Seal) ALEX. L. HLOW, Clerk.
S. P. Collier, Deputy Clerk.
ja25-4t

GERMANS TO COMMAND THE ENGLISH COAST?

New Krupp Naval Gun Has a Range of About 28 Miles?

Remarkable Figures Regarding New German Naval Gun, Given by German Artillery Expert—Projectile Weighs a ton.

Berlin, (via London), Jan. 25.—Remarkable figures regarding a new German naval gun are given by a German artillery expert writing in the Artilleristische Monats Hefte. In discussing an assertion by the London Times that the German navy possesses a gun which carries three miles further than the best British weapon, the writer admits that the Krupps are manufacturing a gun whose projectile weighs 920 kilograms (about a ton) and which develops muzzle velocity of 940 metres (bout 3,700 feet) a second.

The expert reckons from these figures that the gun has 58 per cent. more muzle force than the British navy's best weapon and has a range of about 42 kilometers (about 28) miles), while the channel at Dover is only 33 kilometers (about 22 miles) wide. He says the figures given, if correct, will permit the Germans eventually to command the English coast from Calais for a distance of nine kilometers (about six miles) inland with the new gun.

"NOT GUILTY" IS VERDICT IN CASE AGAINST MISS RILEY

Acquitted of Larceny, She is Expected to Press Suit for Damages.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 25.—"Not Guilty" was the judgment of Judge Brown in municipal court this afternoon, after he had heard the testimony and argument of counsel in the case of Miss Lula M. Riley, of Sanford, charged with the larceny of several small articles from the store of Ellis Stone & Co., of this city. Miss Riley was a clerk in the store until December 4. At that time she was discharged after she had been arrested and kept locked up for about three hours by the bookkeeper, who had charged her with larceny. She has already institued a suit for $15,000 for damages to character, in the superior court of Lee county.

The opera house in which the court adjourned today on account of the size of the crowd, was packed and jammed with hundreds of men and women, eager and anxious to hear every bit of the trial. At one time the crowd broke loose in a tremendous roar of applause. Judge Brown threatened to expel the crowd if the act was repeated. There is no doubt about the fact that the verdict suited the crowd, for sentiment was almost unanimous in favor of the young woman.

On Board U. S. S. San Diego, Jan. 25, La Paz, Mexico, (by Wireless to San Diego, Cal).—Darrell L. Varnardo, of Port Arthur, Texas, a fireman, died today of burns received Thursday last when a boiler tube blew out on the cruiser San Diego. The calamity list no wstands six dead and seven injured. A board of inquiry is investigating the accident.

How Famous Actresses Banish Superfluous Hair

Betty Lorraine, the popular actress, who won fame in "The Little Parisienne" and other Comedies, writes: "Theatrical women are now using a remarkable prescription that acts like magic in curing all trace of unsightly hair growths. It is Mrs. Osgood's Wonder. Unlike the electric needle, it can be used with perfect safety. Unlike evil-smelling depilatories, it doesn't burn the skin. I used it first over a year ago and have not had a trace of superfluous hair since."

Mrs. Osgood's Wonder is quite inexpensive and is sold by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. and other up-to-date drug stores. Signed Money-Back Guarantee in every package.

JUDGE GEO. W. CONNOR HAS RETURNED FROM HOSPITAL.

Is Apparently in Fine Condition After Weeks of Treatment.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 25.—Judge George W. Connor has returned home after several weeks at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. Judge Connor is apparently in fine condition and ready for another year's work on the Superior court bench. During 1914, he not only held the courts of his district but a number of special terms and the rest was needed before beginning another year. Judge Connor goes to Newbern February 1st, for the Craven court.

DIVIDEND OF 350 PERCENT.

Declared by Directors of Fidelity Trust Company—Bonus.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 25.—A special dividend of 350 per cent, totalling $7,000,000, was declared today by directors of the Fidelity Trust Company. The dividend was due primarily to the sale of approximately 20,000 shares of stock in the Prudential Insurance Company of America which was recently mutualized. The directors also voted a bonus of 10 per cent of salaries to all employes.

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Wilmington Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak.

Backache and other kidney ills may follow.

Help the kidneys do their work.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the tested kidney remedy.

Wilmington people endorse their worth.

Miss Mattie Hodges, 609 S. Fifth street, Wilmington, says: "I had kidney trouble for years. My back ached and pained me all the time and on stooping, sharp pains shot through my loins. I had no strength or energy. The kidney secretions were dark in color and had a brick dust sediment. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Bellamy's Drug Store and they removed the troubles. I am better than I have been in a long time." (Statement given February 24, 1908).

OVER TWO YEARS LATER, Miss Hodges said: "Whenever I am not feeling well or have kidney trouble and backache, a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills remove the difficulties."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Miss Hodges had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

There is a Huyler confection to suit every taste—1600 varieties!

Huyler's
FRESH EVERY HOUR

Huyler's Cocoa, like Huyler's Candy, is Supreme

Our Sales Agents in Wilmington are Warren Candy Co. Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

SOWIN' wild oats is the easiest work on the farm o' life. Reapin' the crop is the hardest.

Velvet Joe

But it's no harder than trying to enjoy a pipe when the tobacco isn't "right." "Sow" your pipe with VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, and you'll "reap" hours of happy, peaceful comfort. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Balance To Go At Cost

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BULBS, Consisting of Roman and Dutch Hyacynths, Paper White Narcissus, Trumpet Daffodils, Tulips and Freesias. ALL OF THESE ARE GENUINE, DUTCH GROWN BULBS, imported by us direct from Lisse, Holland.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

Don't trust to luck in baking.

Buy a flour that will back up your skill and give you the best baking results.

Valier's
Dainty Flour

is not only pure and wholesome; but it is made by processes that give it the best baking qualities for any kind of baking. If you'll try it, you'll buy it over and over again.

Made in a mill where the only consideration is quality

The Corbett Company
Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

UNUSUAL VALUE GIVING

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Ready-to-Wear Clothing now underpriced.

It's our time for clearance: the goods we bought for Fall and Winter selling are now to be closed out in preparation for the Spring Stocks Already Ordered.

Regular Price.	Underpriced.
$35.00	$28.50
$27.50	$23.50
$25.00	$21.50
$23.50	$19.75
$22.50	$18.75
$21.00	$17.50
$20.00	$16.50
$17.00	$13.50
$18.00	$14.50
$15.00	$11.50

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Twenty-Five Per Cent Reduction on All Boys' Suits and Overcoats

The A. David Company

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes.

Rubbers! Rubbers! Rubbers!

And Rubber Boots. Big Lot Just Received At

PETERSON & RULFS

:: THE ORTON ::
WILMINGTON, N. C.
In the Heart of the City
Try Our Special Sunday Dinners
C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

WE KILL THE TORTURING DEMON whose painful and agonizing pangs make life intolerable for the sufferer. It is but a matter of a moment to silence the imp that causes the pain in the nerve. We practice painless extraction and do it carefully. Also the cleaning and filling of teeth when we deem them worthy of saving. Our Crown and Bridge work demonstrates our professional skill. Entrust your teeth to us, and you will never have cause to complain either of the work or the charges.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
FONE 608
Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

50 sacks Seed Rye.
15 sacks Seed Wheat.
500 rolls Bagging.
700 bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 bbls. Flour in sacks and in barrels and half-barrels, wood.
200 bags Coffee.
300 bbls. Molasses.
3000 kegs Nails, both wire and cuts.

Also all kinds of Canned Goods, Cakes and Crackers, and last, but not least — Western Gun Shells of all sizes.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wilmington, North Carolina

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Wilmington Door and Lumber Company to C. N. Evans, President, Trustee, dated Marth 18th, 1912, and recorded in Book 68, page 107, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door, in New Hanover county, expose to sale for cash, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described tracts or parcels of land:

First Tract.

Beginning at a point in the western line of Front street 132 feet north of the northern line of Ann street, and running thence northwardly along said western line of Front street 66 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Ann street to the channel or deep water said channel or deep water of the Cape Fear River southwardly and parallel with Front street 66 feet to the northern line of Lot No. 5, in Block 125, of said city; thence eastwardly and parallel with Ann street to the western line of Front street, the point of beginning. The same being that tract or parcel of land conveyed by one A. M. Prince to Brunswick Wood and Coal Company by deed bearing date January the 7th, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, and conveyed by Brunswick Wood and Coal Company to Wilmington Door and Lumber Company, as will appear by reference to the Public Records of New Hanover County.

Second Tract.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Meares street 183 feet East of the eastern line of Fourth street, and running thence along said line of Meares street 33 feet in an easterly direction; thence North and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the old Coalfield (Francis Morris) line; thence along said line in a westwardly direction 33 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 87 feet to the northern line of Meares street, the point of beginning. The same being part of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 20, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Third Tract.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Cape Fear Township, on the East side, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a cypress, on the West side of Cat Fish Creek, a small distance above an old field; thence with the lower line or a tract formerly owned by Samuel Ashe, west 220 poles to a cypress on said Cat Fish Creek, near its head; thence same course 103 poles to the North West River; thence down the River so as to measure in a due South line 95 poles; thence from said River due East 336 poles to Cat Fish Creek; thence up said Creek 35 poles; thence due East 75 poles to a stake on the Sand Hill; thence North 12 degrees West 62 poles; thence West 80 poles to Cat Fish Creek, opposite the Fish Station, containing by estimation 223½ acres, of which twenty-five acres is high land.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on the South side of Cat Fish Creek, in the upper part of the bend, beginning at a cypress on the Creek between the line of the land which formerly belonged to Samuel Ashe and Thos. C. Reston; thence with their line East 84 poles to the corner of said Ashe's line, or rather his old center ditch; thence with said Center Ditch North 2 poles; thence East 30 poles to the corner by the side of the Creek; thence West to the Creek, and thence up the Creek to the beginning, containing 9½ acres.

One tract situate in said County of New Hanover, on said North West River, and Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the River, on the lower corner of the tract on said Creek first above described, thence East 60 poles; thence South 129 poles to the River; thence up the River to the beginning, containing 60 acres of Tide Swamp.

Also eight acres of Sand Hill situate in said County of New Hanover, on Cat Fish Creek, beginning on the Creek at what was formerly known as the Reston lower corner; thence down the creek 20 poles; thence East and back adjoining the western line for its compliment. The last mentioned four tracts of land, described under "Third Tract" herein, being the same lands conveyed by E. P. H. Strunck and wife to Brunswick Wood & Coal Company by deed bearing date June 12, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for New Hanover County, in Book 58, page 458, et seq., and reference is hereby made to said deed for the description therein contained, and the same being conveyed by the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company to the Wilmington Door & Lumber Company, by proper deed of conveyance, as the Public Records of New Hanover County will show.

Dated and posted this 13th day of January, 1915.

C. N. EVANS, President,
Trustee.
By Atlantic Trust and Banking Company, Assignee.
ROBERT RUARK, Attorney.
ja13-30d

Read Star Business Locals.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1915.

Have you started your Easter hat deposit in any of the savings banks?

A baker is running for mayor in Philadtlphia but unless he has plenty of money his cake is all dough.

Some big men naturally love the people. When it came to loving the classes or the masses, the lamented Zeb Vance took the side of the people.

Senator Burton is now mentioned by the Republicans as a Presidential possibility. This shows how a man's political activity can get recognition for him.

It must be news to the Greensboro News that the General Assembly is composed entirely of progressives who are ready to stand together in a common cause.

So long as two men will use their shotguns to settle a dispute over a $150 calf, it is well enough to go right on with the plans to increase the standing army.

When aybody happens to impose on Colonel Bryan, his critics put the blame on him. Probably they do it because nothing is to be made out of putting the blame where it belongs.

A man who will pay 5 cents for a cigar containing a cent's worth of tobacco kicks like a steer because he has to pay 5 cents for a loaf of bread that is only three-fourths of a loaf.

Probably if the Dacia goes to sea she will see more British cruisers than anything else. It might be Uncle Sam's cotton but it will be John Bull's Dacia, if he can substantiate his allegations.

Former President Taft, in a talk to a lot of girls, warned them not to marry scrubs. Of course, no girl would knowingly marry a scrub but one can fix himself up in such a way that a girl is more than likely to regard him as Johnny on the Spot.

A financial paper intimates that there will be no reduction of cotton acreage, because Southern farmers lack the sense to enable them to see a mistake. We have to wait and see whether the acreage to be devoted to cotton this year will indicate how much of how little intelligence we have in the South.

The only thing the matter with Uncle Sam is that he wants Great Britain not to violate his neutrality to serve her own purposes, like Germany used the near cut across Belgium to serve her own purpose ingetting the best of the French. John Bull's idea of hitting Germany is to aim at American commerce. Uncle Sam is mindful that certain commerce is subject to seizure by Great Britain, Germany or any belligerent but he does not recognize unjustifiable intereference with legitimate commerce by any of his friends who have the misfortune to be at war. Concessions have to be made in cases of over zealousness, but arbitrary use of sea power is against the rules of the game as they are constructed by honest neutrals.

Something like a redistribution of wealth is now taking place in Florida. Strawberries are going North and money is coming South by way of exchange. By the way, this furnishes an academic method for explaining the advantage of commerce—an interchange of trade. Florida has the producers and New York has the consumers, so that if trade with New York were cut off, in any way, the strawberry business would be down and out. Any artificial or violent interruption of the law of supply and demand would mean no strawberry money for Florida and no strawberry shortcacke for New York. This is an awfully simple illustration but not too much so for the consideration of the man who stands around and claims that the disruption of trade with Europe has nothing to do with bum business in the United States. When you can't get producers and consumers together, there's nothing doing. Florida knows that.

THE DANGER OF PATERNALISM.

A people without initiative would be a poor stick for the government to lean on, but if the people are encouraged in the belief that they can lean on the government, how are they to have initiative sufficient for themselves and for their government? The tendency in this country seems to be towards paternalism, however, and still more of it has been suggested at the hearings before the Commission on Industrial Relations going on for some days in New York. The suggestion along that line caused the New York Journal of Commerce to wisely observe:

"Those capitalists and leaders in great business organizations who appear before the so-called Commission on Industrial Relations to advocate a paternal care on the part of government over the terms and conditions of the employment of labor, are no true friends of the workingman. The humiliating extreme of this kind of paternalistic doctrine is found in the advocacy of the government making work to be paid for by itself or finding employment for those out of work by transferring them from place to place. This is teaching dependence upon government for a living to those who most of all need to be taught dependence upon themselves and stimulated to use their own efforts, and take advantage of every opportunity."

Couldn't the same remarks of the able Journal of Commerce be applied to the country's industries as well? They have depended upon a protective tariff so long that the "captains of industry" go all to pieces when it is proposed to take government aid away from them or to lessen their government aid by reducing the tariff. Even now American initiative is so weak that it refrains from giving the country a merchant marine unless the government comes forward with help in the shape of a subsidy. However, as to unemployed labor at this time, there is an emergency such as this country never saw before. As to that condition The Journal of Commerce says in an extenuating way:

"This does not mean that in a time like the present, when there is a widespread lack of employment and thousands of the industrious, sober and thrifty are out of work, every helpful effort should not be made to mitigate the situation. There should be the fullest co-operation between workmen and employers and every encouragement on the part of those in authority, to distribute labor and the recompense of labor as equitably and effectively as possible. So far as necessary things should be done to prevent destitution and suffering and relieve distress, but the more this is done by private and voluntary co-operation the better for all concerned. So far as public authority can give a helping hand the nearer home it is kept the better. Self-dependence and mutual helpfulness should be inculcated and practiced, and not dependence upon government."

Paternalism is getting to be a pretty serious thing in this country and surely the people are getting so they look immediately to their State and National governments to do what the people ought to do for themselves, or for their government, which after all is the people. If the rich are depending upon the government for help, the poor will do so, too, and as the thing seems to be growing all over the country it is well here to give this conclusion of our valued New York contemporary as to the danger:

"In a free country the people should take care of the government, not the government of the people. If it is to establish agencies and means for providing employment or directing employment and regulating its conditions or terms, deriving the means for doing so by taxation which will fall chiefly upon employers, the policy will tend more and more to the control of the people by the government instead of the control of the government by the people, and they will soon find themselves controlled in the interest of those who pay the expense. It will tend toward oligarchy instead of away from it and destroy the spirit of democracy and the capacity for self-government. It will multiply the helpless and the worthless and increase the burden. Dependence upon government for employment and support is a pernicious doctrine to inculcate among a people who are assumed to be capable of taking care of themselves and who need to be assiduously trained in the capacity for doing it. These large employers should also bear their own burden and not tr yto throw it on the burden and not try to throw it on the rying it."

That is the good old doctrine well stated, and the Democratic party has emphasized it for more than a hundred years. There are signs, however, that the party whose policies make for a strong and self-reliant people, is getting away from the ancient moorings.

WAR MATERIAL FOR RUSSIA

What a big ship can carry may be judged from the cargo taken away from New York on Saturday by the steamship Indradeo for delivery to the Russian port of Vladivostock on the Pacific. Her cargo consists of 25 locomotives, 60,000 tons of gunpowder, and 5,000 empty steel barrels to be used for pontoon-bridges. The steel barrels are placed in streams to act as buoys for temporary bridges laid across on them for the passage of armies. Air tight barrels are nonsinkable and numbers of them used together will bear up enormous weight in the crossing of a river.

A real pontoon is a boat made of wood originally but now constructed of steel. Whole wagon loads of them wooden pontoons were carried by the armies during the Civil War and when they came to a river it required but a short time to construct a bridge, unless the construction work was impeded by the foe. On many occasions such bridges were laid under the fiercest fire from opposing forces.

Russia seems to be short of modern pontoons, else she would not be resorting to such a s ubstitute as steel barrels. The regular army pontoon during the Civil War was a wooden flat or barge, but the modern pontoon is a light steel flat, which is "knocked down" for transportation and quickly knocked together when it is necessary to cross water. A well equipped army now even carries knocked-down motor boats of different sizes, and they are indispensible for quickly assembling a pontoon bridge or doing dispatch work when necessary.

Modern armies now use equipment not dreamed of during our Civil War, but the new improvements are so numerous that it would take a book to mention them. For instance, there are automobiles, motor trucks and motor engines for carrying artillery and dragging whole trains of wagons or trucks. The Ford Motor Company is now filling an order for 40,000 motor cars, for immediate shipment to a European nation now engaged in war. The name of the nation is not given, but it is easy to guess.

ALL THE WORLD WANTS IRON

No wonder the United States Steel Corporation is doing a rushing business these times and was able a few days ago to declare an increased dividend over that of a year ago. Structural iron for great buildings, warehouses, bridges and numerous other uses to which iron is being put these days, affords enormous business for the iron companies and manufacturers, but the war in Europe is taxing American steel mills for all sorts of munitions for the armies.

Neutral nations all over the world are also sending to America for iron, and the business abroad is only limited by the lack of ships to carry cargoes. All Southern iron mills are busy, but congestion in the output is reported because liberal tonnage sold for export is held back by the congestion of freight at Mediterranean as well as at English ports. In the Birmingham district in Alabama, the Steel Corporation is now making active arrangements for the shipment of much of the iron sold some time ago.

Large quantities of iron are to be shipped from Mobile to relieve the congestion at Birmingham. Some shipments are two months behind time, and the probability is that this immense iron business of the United States will keep up for a number of years, owing to conditions in Europe.

Wilmington ought to get in the list of iron ports, as The Star pointed out long ago, but just now the trouble at all ports is a lack of ships. Here is where the lack of an American merchant marine is sadly emphasized. No wonder the government seems determined to go into the shipping business.

TWENTY CENTS COTTON.

Some one asked us yesterday if there was any truth in the report that cotton is likely to go up to twenty cents a pound. There happens to be no such report, but it is worth while stating that it got out because of remarks made in a speech in Congress on Saturday by Representative Heflin, of Alabama. He predicted that cotton would "go up around 20 cents in the winter of 1915," but mind you, he made it plain that there was only a possibility of such a thing if the farmers of the South would diversify their crops and cut down their production of cotton. Let us repeat what Mr. Heflin said in part:

"The day of diversified farming has come in the South. There is the dawn of a new day. My people have been taught by a bitter experience to break the shackles that have bound them to one idea in farming. The day is coming, not far off, when the fields will blossom, along with cotton, with corn, oats, wheat and peas. With those as the base of supplies, as a fortification, the former will dictate the prices of cotton to the world. King Cotton no longer will be the only product on the Southern farm, but just one of a multiplicity of products. No longer will it be a burden, but a blessing. With the strength that the diversified ideas gives the farmer, cotton will be given her place in the markets of the earth."

That is good diversification dope, and if the farmers want to see Mr. Heflin's prediction come true, they should cut their cotton acreage even though cotton should advance in price till planting time. Please note that the Alabama Congressman made his prediction with a great big "if" attached to it.

A lemon 16 1-2 inches around is what New Mexico is claiming to be her latest wonder. That isn't near so large as the one which the Democratic Congress proposes to hand Republican Leader Mann as an answer to his attack on President Wilson.

The concentration of authority or power in the hands of one man is all right—if the man is. Wherefore, the eligibility of Mutt and Jeff for a larger sphere of usefulness has to be seriously considered.

MORE LIGHT WANTED ON GROWING COTTON AT 5 CENTS.

To the Editor of The Star:

Your editorial and comment on the 19th on cost of making cotton and especially your report from the Harnett farmer causes me to want more information on his method of farming and bookkeeping, and I am sure a great many citizens of this and other States would like to learn how to make cotton at a cost of 5 cents per pound in 1914, and how to make 134 bales on 134 acres each year.

Surely this Harnett county gentleman will be glad to help his fellowman by going into details, and I am taking the liberty of asking him to answer the following questions and add any other information he may have:

1st. How much rent per acre do you allow? Land that will produce one bale per acre here would rent for at least $12. Rent on 134 acres would be $1,608.

2nd. How many mules or horses, and what did you figure cost of maintenance? I guess six at $150 each; $900.

3rd. How much manure per acre did you use to make a bale per acre? It takes here $12 to $15 worth of manure either bought or made. Use the small figures, 134 acres at $12 per acre and you have $1,608.

4th. How many, and what priced men engaged on this farm for the year? Here it would take not less than six. Any kind of men could get $1 per day last year, but put this item at $20 per month each; $1,440.

5th. How much for chopping and other work not done by the men? I estimate $1.50 per acre; $201.

6th. How much for picking, these men couldn't do? I estimate $6 per bale; $804.

7th. How much for bagging, ginning and marketing this 134 bales? I estimate $2.50 per bale; $335.

8th. How much for depreciation, wear and tear of tools, ditching, repairing houses, pumps, etc? I guess $200.

9th. How much for management, or what is known as over-head charges? Not less than $600.

A grand total of $7,696.

10th. How much did each of these bales weigh?

According to my guessing after giving this gentleman credit for 134 500-pound bales at 7c per pound, and seed out of 134 bales at $7.50 per bale, he only has $5,695 with which to pay $7,696, or he lacks, at 7c not 5c, $2,001 of having cost of his investment, or figuring the cost price on this basis his cotton actually cost him 11.28 instead of 5c and I submit that these figures deal only with items that must be considered if you are to know the actual cost to produce cotton in Eastern North Carolina.

I am ready to admit that if this gentleman is willing to furnish his own time to look after this investment for nothing, he can do it and reduce the cost $600, but if he can make a bale to the acre in Harnett county each year, his time will bring him more than $50 per month. If he don't charge anything for his land it will reduce this cost, but such land would have brought that price in 1914. If he got his labor for less than these figures, somebody wasted their time because they could have gotten more at some other work. If he puts in less than $150 per year to care for a mule, he is fooling himself, that is only 41 cents per day and his feed, if he had it, would have brought that much, and if he bought it he paid more than that for it.

If he made a bale per acre with less than $12 worth of manure it was an accident or at the expense of the soil some other year. In other words, it will take at least $12 worth of manure with careful rotation to insure an average annual production of one bale per acre.

So many things enter into the cost of producing a pound of cotton and are affected by so many influences that I have never been able to see how the government or any one else could fix a permanent cost price for producing a pound of cotton for the whole country for a number of years. But I do know that when land, labor, fertilizer, living expenses and every other thing that goes into its production are as high as they were in the beginning of 1914, that the cost of production under favorable climatic conditions must be high.

Cotton will be produced cheaper in 1915, but it will be cheapened at the expense of labor, rents, living expenses and impoverishing the soil.

The average farmer using ordinary methods and practicing all the economy possible, who expects to raise cotton as a business proposition to sell at 7 cents in Eastern North Carolina, will sooner or later find himself a bankrupt.

Therefore, a practical demonstration by the gentleman from Harnett, of how to raise it under the conditions that prevailed in 1914 for 5 cents, would be a great and lasting benefit to this and future generations.

ONE WHO NEEDS MORE LIGHT.

Maxton, N. C., Jan. 21, 1915.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The proposition to change the management of our public schools should have wide-spread consideration. When are a community or a few individuals are dissatisfied with a feature of administration—a remedy may be sought in something that will make matters worse.

A Board of Education should be composed of conscientious, intelligent members, who are uninfluenced by sectarian or political prejudices. The leader may derive his credit from the reflections of "lesser lights" as enlightenment and restraint make wise action.

Give a citizen that sole responsibility for a school including measures and means and conflicting interests with new dissensions will soon appear. A co-operative Board of Education and thorough supervision, representing all classes and conditions in each district, will show the best results. In a small city, three or five trustees will accomplish more harmonious and better work than a larger number.

School Boards may be mere "figure heads"—so busy or really indifferent as to have "no time" to give more than a signature or occasional hearing.

A successful experience and close acquaintance with the inside of educational affairs in large schools of five states led to the preceding conclusions. While good administration characterized most of these schools, there was a surprising official tendency, occasionally, to ways that were dark and tricks that were vain. The one-man power is not always safe.

Of vital importance is all pertaining to the training of youth; especially as there seems a growing slackness in the home. EX.

CARD FROM MR. WELLS.

To the Editor of The Star:

I notice in yesterday's paper a communication from Mr. J. O. Carr, in which he makes the statement that a telegram was forwarded by me to the legislative committee hearing the Cooper bill to alter the method of electing the members of the local school board. The truth of the matter is I did not send the telegram referred to; haven't taken any interest in the school matter one way or the other, and don't propose to take any part in this fight. If the balance of Mr. Carr's letter is as erroneous as the part referring to me, the people ought to be acquainted with that fact, so as to be able to determine whether his criticism of Mr. Cooper is justifiable or not.

P. W. WELLS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The city manager plan will be an improvement in that we are to have four aldermen instead of eight even if there is no other redeeming feature.—Durham Herald.

A factory is to be started in Jacksonville that will use Florida rosin to manufacture a great many things in daily use—the same things that are manufactured out of our raw rosin when it is shipped to Europe. Here is another example of benefit the war is bringing to Florida. Every industry we are forced to add to the list to take care of raw material, is just another step along the road of industrial progress, to the high tide of a great prosperity.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

The State will share in the gratification to which the Wilmington Star gives expression over the fact that the $10,000 appropriated by the Legislature for the establishment of a home at Fayetteville for the wives and widods of Confederate soldiers, is now available. It is explained that the appropriation was made by the Legislature two years ago, but, owing to some error or misunderstanding, the money was never available until this week, when the directors and board of lady managers held a conference with the Council of State, the result of which was that the funds were found to be now available and a check for the mount was given Mrs. Hunter G. Smith of Fayetteville, which she deposited with the State Treasurer, to be drawn upon as the work proceeds." Another instance of the value of having a woman behind a good work. The Daughters of the Confederacy will soon have this home at Fayetteville furnished and occupied.—Charlotte Observer.

The record of a lifetime is not thrown away by men of character as a light thing, and when a man has made for himself such reputation and character as that of Hon. R. A. Doughton it is a thing upon which the people can rely. He is a North Carolinian whom the people know would not be a party to a scheme of buy and sell to obtain power and place. The insinuations and allegations of a certain newspaper of this State that Mr. Doughton, as a member of the House of Representatives and managing the campaign of Representative Bowie for Speaker, entered into a base deal and dicker by which his candidate's support would be thrown to Representative Emmett R. Wooten for Speaker in return for chairmanship of the finance committee will be recognized and branded by the people of North Carolina as unworthy of belief. Neither Mr. Wooten or Mr. Doughton are men of the type who would be guilty of such a matter of traffic. R. A. Doughton is a man who deservedly stands four-square in the respect of the people of North Carolina. Without a word from him any allegation touching his honor would justly be regarded by the people of this State as a fabrication. This paper has heretofore denounced the attack made upon Speaker Wooten as one unworthy of the belief of any honest man. Our position is the same as to the attack made by the same paper upon Representative Doughton. Held in high esteem throughout the State his life has been such as to give him high repute. The attack upon him as a base trafficker for office will be branded by right thinking men everywhere as being as false as well as contemptible. We have a people here in North Carolina who are a just and high-minded people. The reputations of men of the character of R. A. Doughton and Emmett R. Wooten are safe when they have to pass upon them, and they most indignantly resent the attempt made by the Greensboro News to besmirch these men by insinuation, inuendo, allegation, or charge. And this is true also concerning every man whom that paper has endeavored to label in the matter of the election of a Speaker of the House as those why buy and sell position as legislators. It is a matter which every honest man in North Carolina should resent.—Raleigh News and Observer.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your **Rheumatism** Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. **Antiseptic Anodyne,** used internally and externally. Price 25c

Wireless

The Wireless discovery, like many other discoveries and inventions, is fast succeeding the older methods of transmitting time, etc. Therefore, we have installed recently a Wireless Time Receiving Station.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

The Jeweler

QUAIL

Oysters on the Half Shell

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.

SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.

Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.

C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.

'Phone 159.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:

9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY.

Have just finished their Annual Stock Taking, and, as is always the case, have found many things that should have been sold, and many that must be sold at once.

We find that we are overstocked with Comforts and Blankets, a big surplus in Boys' Suits and in Men's Overcoats; our stock of Winter Underwear is far greater than it should be at this time of the year; a surplus of Trunks, Suit Cases, and many other articles in our big stock, means that there will be

BIG BARGAINS

—AND—

Great Pickings During the Next Few Days

You can buy more Matting and more Shoes here, for the same money than you can elsewhere in the city.

210-212-214 North Front St.

FIRST IN SERVICE! FIRST IN QUALITY! FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS!

That's the position our store holds today—a position gained only by a broad policy of Honest Merchandise and Fair Dealings.

Never a misrepresentation of Values!

Couldn't do it and build our business to what it is today!

We never forget the fact that with every sale we make we must make a customer.

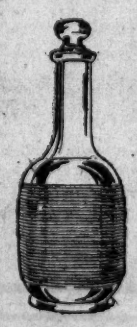
This is the guiding principle of this establishment.

A quality-retaining stock, priced on a customer-retaining basis.

The sweetness of low prices seldom equals the bitterness of poor quality.

L. B. SASSER

THE MISSION PHARMACY.



Special Ten Day Sale

$1.50 THERMOS BOTTLES... $1.20
$2.00 THERMOS BOTTLES... $1.60
$2.50 THERMOS BOTTLES... $2.00
$3.00 THERMOS BOTTLES... $2.40
$4.00 THERMOS CARAFES... $3.20
$5.00 THERMOS CARAFES... $4.00
$6.00 THERMOS CARAFES... $4.80

Cape Fear Hardware Co.

Why Put Off and Wait Think of It!

20% OFF

ON ALL WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR MEN AND CHILDREN

A SAVING OF MANY A DOLLAR ON THE BEST READY TO WEAR CLOTHES.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

PREPARING TO CLEAR CUSTOM HOUSE SITE

Tenants Notified to Vacate Within 30 Days.

Work of Tearing Down Buildings Now Occupying Block to be Covered by New $600,000 Structure Begins March 1st.

Definite action toward an early start upon the construction of Wilmington's new $600,000 customs house will begin on March 1st, when a force of men will be put to work tearing down the buildings now occupying the site of the structure, according to notices mailed yesterday morning to the tenants of these buildings by Colonel Walker Taylor, Collector of Customs and custodian of the property.

The notices mailed out by Col. Taylor follow advices received from the Treasury Department, and the tenants of the buildings are requested to vacate within the next 30 days, as they are required to do under the terms of their leases.

The decision of the government to get this work under way at the earliest possible moment in order to relieve the situation as to the unemployed will be very generally commended. Col. Taylor, the collector, has taken a personal and an abiding interest in the movement to hasten the work with this end in view and his efforts have been ably seconded by the central committee recently appointed to handle the situation as to the unemployed. A committee was appointed to go to Washington to press the matter, but after communicating with Senator Simmons, it was found that he was so ready with something effective at Washington that he telegraphed the committee that the visit would not be necessary—that the work would be gotten under way at once. Col. Taylor, the collector, only recently returned from Washington where the urgency of the Wilmington project was presented to the proper department in the strongest possible light.

In addition to the several buildings, the site of the new customs house is also occupied by the old customs house building. So far as Col. Taylor has been advised, no arrangements as yet have been made as to where the customs offices will be located in the interim between the razing of the old building and the completion of the new, but it is more than likely that temporary quarters will be secured elsewhere. Col. Taylor has written for instructions on this point.

The tenants in the buildings occupying the site of the new customs house are as follows: Thos. F. Wood, Inc., warehouse space; W. J. Meredith; B. F. Mitchell Co., Inc., grain, etc.; M. W. Divine & Co., warehouse space; E. P. Fearington, hay; C. D. Gilbert, warehouse space; The Winstead Produce Company; J. L. Memory, auto garage; Sam Bear Sr., & Sons, cotton storage space; and two colored restaurants.

The notices mailed out yesterday by Col. Taylor were as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 25, 1195.

"Gentlemen:—I am advised by the Treasury Department to inform you that in connection with the proposed construction of the new customs house, etc., at Wilmington, N. C., it is desired to begin the work of clearing the site therefor on March 1st, 1915.

"In view of the foregoing, I am directed by the department to notify you to vacate the premises occupied by you within the next thirty days, which is in accord with the terms of agreement under which you rented the building from the government.

"You will please govern yourselves accordingly and vacate the building you now occupy within this period and deliver to me the keys, together with rental accruing to date you vacate the premises.

"Respectfully,

"WALKER TAYLOR,

"Custodian."

Death of Young Daughter.

Friends will be grieved to learn of the death of Mary Eliza Lewis, the 14-year-old daughter of Mrs. R. W. Oliver, No. 6 Bellwill avenue, which occurred yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at the James Walker Memorial hospital. The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS

Discuss New High School Building —Will Not Wait to Sell Old School Property.

After considerable discussion of the proposed new High school building for Wilmington, it was the consensus of opinion of the members of the Board of Education at a meeting yesterday afternoon that the money for erecting the building should be borrowed, instead of waiting until the Union school and other abandoned property is sold, and to repay the same after the property is sold. However, the members of the Board did not think it wise to make any definite plans for the construction of the building until the proposed legislation concerning the changing of the New Hanover Board is disposed of definitely.

The members of the Board feel that the Board which begins this important work should complete it in order to get the best results. By borrowing the money the work of construction could begin much earlier than by waiting to sell the Union school property. The site of the proposed new building is on Market street, near Thirteenth.

The Board decided to allow all pupils in the Hemenway District, who were sent to schools outside of the district during the construction of the new building and whose teachers and classes have not been sent back to the new building, to remain in their present classes until the end of the year. This is done so as not to interfere with their year's work by placing them in different classes and under new teachers. There are only a few of these pupils and the work of the other schools will not be handicaped by allowing them to remain.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson today nominated Robert Emmett Jeffrey of Newport, Ark., to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Uruguay.

WHAT ROAD BUILDING COSTS

Figures Showing How Money Was Spent for This Purpose During Month of December.

In order that those people interested in road building may know just how much it takes to construct roads in New Hanover, County Auditor Orrell has prepared an itemized list of the money spent in December for this purpose, in which he has distributed the different items in such a manner as to show at a glance just where the funds go.

The total amount spent for building roads the past month was $3,687.09, the different items being as follows: Foreman and guards, $631.43; engineer, $65; extra labor, $6; truck driver, $50; steward, $60; tools and machinery, $43; wagons and harness, $58; clothing and bedding, $302.42; pipe, $13.50; supplies and hardware, $168.09; repairs, $164.45; feeding mules, $302.14; shoeing, $32.75; coal, $30; current, pumps and lights, $39.52; freight and express, $803.75; truck supplies and repairs, $134.94; rewards and captures, $38.70; medicine and veterinary, $6.40; oil and gas, $32.69; phone rent, $12; groceries, $567.31; salary of superintendent, $125.

This expense as divided up for the different sections of roads worked according to the amount done on each is as follows: Greenville road, $506.94; Federal Point road, $458.85; Scott's Hill road, $1,255.21; Masonboro, $50.99; Turnpike, $12; Castle Haynes, $29.30; taking up railroad, $113.92; Island Creek road, $6; Federal Point repairs, $35.15; work on county park, $5.85; truck, $192.78; quarry, $1,020.10.

There were 365 tons of rock removed from the quarry at an average cost of $2,7947 a ton and the average cost of hauling a ton was $0.5231.

On the Greenville road 200 yards were stumped and 700 yards was graded. On the Federal Point road 1,166 yards was graded; 800 yards ditched; 1,000 yards strawed, and a 12-inch pipe laid for 65 feet. On the Scott's Hill road, 1,725 yards was shrubbed; 1,504 yards macadamized, and 1,300 yards rolled. The macadam road was rolled twice.

The total number of days worked by the convicts was 2,853 divided among the different projects as follows: Greenville road, 542; Federal Point road, 580; Scott's Hill road, 414; Masonboro road, 66; Castle Haynes road, 35; taking up railroad, 49; Federal Point repairs, 42; work on county park, 7; rock quarry, 1,128.

The total number of days for mules worked was as follows: Greenville road, 204; Federal Point road, 217; Scott's Hill road, 204; Castle Haynes, 15; taking up railroad, 21; Federal Point repairs 18; work on county park, 3; rock quarry, 118.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

Several Cases Alleging Violation of Prohibition Law.

Four negroes were arraigned before the Recorder yesterday morning on charges of violating the prohibition law. Mamie Gibbs was given a sentence of three months on the county farm and served notice of an appeal. She was unable to give bond in the sum of $100 and went to jail. Harry Graham was sent to the county roads for three months. The cases against Sing James and Bill Kelley were continued until today.

Probable cause was found in a case against Lee Pollock, colored, charged with breaking into a freight car, and in default of bond in the sum of $100 he went to jail to await the next term of Superior Court. It is alleged that he broke into a car and got a quantity of cigarettes. He was also charged with beating his way on a railroad train, but judgment was held open in this case.

Alfonso McNeal, colored, charged wiht larceny, went to the roads for 60 days. Andrew Evans, colored, was found not guilty of a similar charge. Prayer for judgment was continued in a case against Dewey Patterson, colored, charged with assault and he was paroled in the custody of William Baker.

Messrs. A. H. Croom and H. T. Leonard were required to pay the costs on charges of engaging in an affray. A case against W. A. Rivenbark, white, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was continued until tomorrow. He gave bond with J. W. Turner as surety.

Hattie Key and Anna Mosley, both colored, charged with engaging in an affray, were discharged. Frank Jones, colored, charged with store breaking, will be tried today. He was unable to give bond in the sum of $100 and went to jail.

ENROLLMENT IS OVER 4,000

White and Colored Public Schools of City Now Attended by 4,137 Pupils—Playgrounds.

The total enrollment in the public schools of the city is now 4,137, a new record for the public schools. The enrollment at the beginning of the second term of the scholastic year following the holidays fell short of the 4,000 mark by only about 30 pupils, and the additions since that time have brought the total up to 4,137, of which 2,823 are white children and 1,314 are colored.

The total enrollment, by schools, at this time is as follows:

Union School	791
Hemenway	449
High School	406
Isaac Bear	325
C. Harnett	328
William Hooper	525
Williston Ind. (col.)	665
Peabody (col.)	649
Total	4,137

Mr. John J. Blair, city superintendent of schools, is very much gratified that the enrollment has reached such a figure. He predicted early in the school year that the 4,000 mark would be reached after the Christmas holidays, and he expects that it will be still further increased during the next few months.

Discussing the schools yesterday, Mr. Blair stated that movements are on foot to provide for the two new schools, the William Hooper and the Cornelius Harnett, gymnasium and playground equipment similar to that now in use at the Isaac Bear Memorial school. The necessary funds, Mr. Blair said, would be raised by entertainments.

According to the plans each school will be provided with acting bar, parallel bars, vaulting horse, see saws, swings, giant stride, joy log and basketball court.

BILL TO AMEND CITY CHARTER

Text of Measure Made Public—Will Probably be Introduced Within Next Few Days.

The text of the proposed bill embodying such amendments to the City Charter as have been agreed upon by City Council and Representative W. P. Stacy was made public yesterday by Councilman C. C. Loughlin, chairman of the standing committee on charter revision, and will probably be introduced in the Senate by Senator Cooper today or within the next few days. The bill was drafted by City Attorney E. K. Bryan, and it embraces the extension of the city limits, the revision of the ward lines, and a slight change in the manner of voting on candidates for Councilmen and Mayor at the municipal elections.

The ward lines in the bill, as drafted, are those recommended by the members of City Council, and differ from those outlined by Representative Stacy. Whether or not Mr. Stacy will hold the bill up on that account or not is not known. Under his agreement with City Council, the bill to amend the Charter is to be passed by the Legislature, to become effective only in the event that the new City Charter, giving the City Manager plan of government, which is to be introduced for passage and then submitted to a vote of the people for ratification, fails of ratification at the polls. The bill, as drawn, however, contains a clause providing that it shall be in effect from and after the date of its ratification. Mr. Stacy may also change this clause.

The full text of the bill is as follows:

"An Act to be Entitled 'An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington.'

"The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

"Section 1. That the corporate limits and bounds of the City of Wilmington shall be as follows:

"Beginning on the eastern bank of the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river at the northern edge of the mouth of Smith's Creek, where Smith's Creek enters into the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear river, runs thence up Smith's Creek along the northern edge of the same to the point opposite where Green's Mill creek enters into Smith's creek; thence directly across Smith's creek to the northeastern edge of Green's Mill creek at its mouth; thence along the eastern edge of Green's Mill creek to the point where the present city limits intersect the same; thence southwardly along the eastern line of 17th street, as the same is shown on the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington to where said line again intersects the northeastern edge of Green's Mill creek; thence up the eastern edge of the same to the point where the southern line of Gibson avenue would intersect the eastern edge of Green's Mill creek where said Gibson avenue extended in the course it is plotted on the map or plan of Carolina Place, to said point; thence in a southwestwardly direction about four thousand (4,000) feet, more or less, in a direct line from said point to the southeastern intersection of the right-of-way of the old Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company, now the Tidewater Power Company's right-of-way, and the old Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company's right-of-way, afterwards the 'Wilmington-Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company's right-of-way, and now the right-of-way of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said point being the southeastern intersection of the right-of-way of the Tidewater Power Company's line leading to Wrightsville Beach and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company's right-of-way near the point where the Tidewater Power Company's track crosses the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company's track above the same by embankment and trestle near what is known as Delgado; thence southwestwardly along the southern line of said right-of-way of the said Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company to the eastern line of 17th street, as laid down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, which said right-of-way intersects said 17th street near Meares street; thence southwardly along the eastern line of 17th street, as laid down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, to the southern line of Greenfield street, as laid down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington; thence the same course continued to the northern edge of a stream known as Jumping Run branch; thence down the northern edge of the run of said Jumping Run branch with its various meanders to where the said Jumping Run branch empties into Greenfield lake, or mill pond; thence along the northern edge of Greenfield lake, or mill pond, to the eastern side of the said dam to a point opposite the center of the mill race; thence westwardly to the center of the said mill race just west of the mill house; thence down said mill race to where the said mill race reaches the eastern edge of the bridge over said race on the Federal Point road; thence westwardly along a line parallel with the southern line of Greenfield street, three thousand, nine hundred (3,900) feet; thence northwardly and parallel to Front street, eleven thousand, six hundred and forty-three (11,643) feet to a point where the northern line of Brunswick street would intersect were said Brunswick street extended westwardly across the river and on to Eagle's Island for a distance sufficient to intersect said last mentioned line; thence eastwardly and in a line which when run on the same course as the northern line of Brunswick streets runs, as laid down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, to the western edge of the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river; thence along the western edge of the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river to a point directly opposite the northern bank of Smith's creek at its mouth, the beginning point; thence directly across the river in a line running at right angles to the beginning point on the eastern bank of the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river at the mouth of Smith's creek.

"Section 2. That the said city of Wilmington shall be divided into five divisions or wards, denominated First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards, respectively; said wards shall be severally bounded as follows, viz: The First Ward shall include all of that part of the city within the boundaries above described which lies north of the line running from the western boundary of said city to the eastern boundary thereof, which said line begins and runs as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in the western boundary of the city of Wilmington as is defined in this Act, at a point where the center line of Red Cross street, as laid down upon the present official map or plan of the city of Wilmington, would intersect the said western boundary were said Red Cross street extended across the river to the western boundary of the said city in the same course as said Red Cross street is running from Eighth street to the river as shown upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, and from said beginning point said line if to run eastwardly in a straight line across the said river and along the center of Red Cross street to the center of the intersection of Red Cross and Eighth street as the same is laid down and established on the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington; thence eastwardly and directly to the center of the intersection of the center line of McRae street with the intersection of the center line of Rankin street; thence eastwardly along the center line of Rankin street to its intersection with the center line of 13th street, as laid down on the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington; thence along the center line of Rankin street as laid down on the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, eastwardly to the eastern line of 17th street, as laid down on the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington; thence the same course eastwardly until it intersects the eastern line of Green's Mill Creek, the eastern boundary of the said city as defined in this Act.

"The Second Ward shall include all that part of the said city within the following lines, viz: Beginning at the center intersection of Sixth and Red Cross streets and runs thence southwardly along the center line of Sixth street as the same is land down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington to its intersection with the center line of Dock street, as said Dock street is land down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington; thence westwardly with the center line of Dock street to its intersection with the eastern bank of the Cape Fear river; thence westwardly in the same course to the western boundary line of the city as defined in this Act, thence along the western boundary of the said city northwardly to point where the center line of Red Cross street would intersect said line were the same continued in the same course to the western boundary of the city; thence eastwardly along the southern boundary of the First Ward as herein defined to the center intersection of Sixth and Red Cross streets, the beginning point of the Second ward.

"The Third Ward shall include all that part of the said city within the following lines, viz: Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Church street with the center line of Sixth street, as the same are laid down and established on the official map or plan of the city; runs thence eastwardly along the center line of Church street to the eastern line of Seventeenth street, as the same is shown upon the present official map or plan of the city of Wilmington; thence running eastwardly the same course to where said line would intersect the eastern boundary of the City of Wilmington as defined in this Act; thence along the eastern boundary of the City of Wilmington as defined in this Act to the point where the southern line of the First Ward intersects the eastern line of the said city as hereinbefore described; thence westwardly along the southern line of the First Ward as herein described to the center intersection of Sixth and Red Cross streets; thence southwardly along the center line of Sixth street, as laid down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, to the center intersection of Sixth and Church streets, the beginning point of the Third Ward as herein defined.

"The Fourth Ward shall include all that part of said city within the following lines, viz: Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Sixth street with the center line of Church street, as laid down upon the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, and runs thence westwardly along the center line of Church street to the eastern bank or edge of the Cape Fear river; thence westwardly, the same course continued, to the western boundary line of the City of Wilmington as established in this Act; thence northwardly along the western boundary line of the Second Ward intersects the western boundary line of the city; thence eastwardly along the southern boundary line of the Second Ward to the intersection of the center line of Dock street with the center line of Sixth street, as laid down and established according to the present official map or plan of the city of Wilmington; thence southwardly along the center line of Sixth street, as laid down and established according to the present official map or plan of the City of Wilmington, to its intersection with the center line of Church street, the beginning point.

"The Fifth Ward shall include all that part of the said city which is not covered in the boundaries of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards.

"Section 3. Amend Section One (1) of chapter Seventy-five (75) of the Private Laws of North Carolina passed at the session of the General Assembly of North Carolina in the year A. D. one thousand, nine hundred and eleven (1911), by striking out after the period after the word 'act' in lines four (4) and five (5) of said section, the following words: 'The territorial limits shall remain the same and all', and insert in lieu thereof the word 'All'.

"Section 4. That said charter is further amended by providing: That the candidate for Mayor of said city and the candidates for Councilman from the wards, in which they respectively reside, who shall receive a majority of the votes cast in the primary election shall be the only candidates for Mayor or for Councilmen, as the case may be, whose names shall be placed upon the ballots at the general municipal election for such office.

"Provided, however, That should there be only one candidate for Mayor of said city, or only one candidate for Councilman from any one ward of said city voted for at the primary election, provided for in the charter of the city, then the name of such candidate only, for Mayor or for Councilman from such war, as the case may be, shall be placed on the ballots at the general municipal election; but if there should be more than two candidates for Mayor of the said city, or should there be more than two candidates for Councilman from any one ward of said city and no one of such candidates should receive a majority of the votes cast, in the primary election for such office, then, and in that event, the two candidates receiving respectively the greatest number of votes cast, and the next geratest number of votes cast in the primary election, shall have their names placed upon the ballots for Mayor or for Councilmen, as the case may be, at the general municipal election. And no name shall be voted for at the said general municipal election other than those which are placed upon the said ballot in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

"Section 5. That inasmuch as the corporate limits of the City of Wilmington and the ward lines of the said city are changed by the provisions of this act, it shall not be necessary for the voter or the candidate, as the case may be, in order to qualify in the first primary and the first general municipal election held in the city after the passage of this act that he shall have resided in the ward or voting precinct for four (4) months. But all persons who are otherwise qualified to register and vote in the said city shall be allowed to register and vote in the ward and voting precinct of their bona fide residence at the time of their registration and during the registration period. But each candidate for the office of Mayor shall be a bona fide resident of the City of Wilmington at the time of the announcement of his candidacy for that office. And each candidate for Councilman of said city shall be a bona fide resident of the ward from which he runs at the time of the announcement of his candidacy and shall so continue to reside in such ward during and throughout his term of office. And the said Board of Elections of the City of Wilmington shall before the beginning of the registration period for the primary election establish and name the necessary voting precincts and define the territory covered by each precinct. And each bona fide resident within the corporate limits of the city possessing all of the qualifications as now prescribed by law other than that of residence in his ward and precinct as established by this act or by the said Board of Elections, as the case may be, shall be entitled to register and vote in the first primary and general municipal election held in the city after the passage of this act, which said election, the qualifications required by law at the time of the passage of this act shall thereafter apply to all primary and general elections held in this city.

"Section 6. That the charter of said city be further amended by providing known real estate dealer, of this city, that instead of following Green's creek all the way to Pender avenue at Carolina Place that it would be a good idea to have the line extended about 1,200 feet up Princess street in an easterly direction at the point where this road crosses this creek and then make the line extend due south touching western edge of the Catholic cemetery and crossing the Market street road and striking the creek again at Pender avenue.

This would include the rock quarry in East Wilmington and also three large holes which have been made by the city and county in mining rock and also some marshy land. Mr. Moore believes that it would be a splendid idea to build a dam across the creek at the rock quarry so as to make an artificial lake. This could be done at a small cost, he says, and would make an ideal site for a public park. He suggests that it could be named East Lake park. He believes that the land not already owned by the county could be purchased at a merely nominal price for this purpose. He stated yesterday that he was going to write to both Senator Cooper and Representative Stacy regarding the matter.

that the electors voting in the primary election shall be entitled to vote for only one candidate for Mayor and one candidate for Councilman from each ward in said city.

"Section 7. That said charter be further amended so as to require the ward to be named of the candidate and of all petitioners have no street and house number.

"Section 8. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"Section 9. That this act shall be in force and effect from and after its ratification."

Would Establish Park.

A suggestion was made yesterday by Mr. L. W. Moore, member of the Board of County Commissioners and a well

TRY ONE

of these small Banks. They are bound to Help You Save. Open an account with us of $1.00 or more, and we loan you the Bank, Free of Charge. Your Child should have an account with this Bank. And we would suggest that you Start your Boy or Girl with a Deposit of $1.00, and Get One of These Small Banks to Help the Child to Learn the Habit of Saving. We endeavor to make the children enjoy their transactions with this Bank.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS. THE WHITE BUILDING.

SAFETY FIRST

A SLOGAN OF THIS COMPANY, AND ITS IDEAL

We point with pride to our Twenty Seven years of business, during which time Safety Has been our watchword.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Wilmington's Oldest Bank

CUT PRICE CASH SALE

Beginning on New Year's Day, we offer Our Entire Stock of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at a Reduction of

25%

Now is Your Chance to get High Class Merchandise for About Cost.

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WE CAN SUIT YOU

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DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

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PHONE 160

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

When You See THE PILOT Think of Life Insurance

Southern Life & Trust Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Lula Johnston left Saturday for the mountains of tris State to spend some time with friends.

* * *

Ms. W. F. Stowers, of Attalla, Ala., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Cooper, of Sunset Park.

* * *

Miss Rachel Johnson returned yesterday from Philadelphia and other points North, where she spent ten days.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Rescue Workers tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Seamen's Bethel, corner Front and Dock streets.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities will be held in the office of the organization in the basement of the Court House this morning at 11 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

For the purpose of electing officers and discussing plans for a Colonial party to be given next month, there will be an important meeting of the George Davis Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, in the W. L. I. Armory this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Friends will regret to learn that Miss Ruth Farmer is in a hospital at Asheville, N. C., suffering an attack of appendicitis. She left Wilmington last Thursday with other members of her family, to accompany the remains of her father, the late Mr. W. E. Farmer, to Asheville, and became ill while on the journey. On arrival in Asheville she was removed from the train to the hospital. It was found that an operation would not be necessary, and she is expected to be able to return home some time soon.

* * *

MEETING OF HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE THIS AFTERNOON.

There will be an important meeting of the Housewives' League this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the headquarters of the League, corner Front and Chestnut streets, if the weather permits, at which time there will be a demonstration of meat cutting by an expert meat cutter, and a lecture on relative values of food by Miss Grace Logan, teacher of Domestic Science in the Wilmington High School.

All of the members of the organization are urged to attend this meeting, as it will be a most interesting and instructive one. The demonstration of meat cutting and also the lecture by Miss Logan was originally scheduled for the meeting two weeks ago but had to be postponed on account of the inclement weather at that time.

BAPTIST WOMEN OF STATE TO GATHER IN NEWBERN.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 25.—Beginning on March 23rd and continuing through the 26th, Newbern will have as its guests 300 or more members of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, and already preparations are under way for the entertainment of these guests who were invited to come to the "Athens of North Carolina" at the last annual meeting of the Union which was held in March, 1914, at Hendersonville, N. C.

The entertainment of the visitors will not be left to the Baptists alone, but every denomination in the city will assist and render whatever aid possible. Practically every home in the city will be thrown open to receive the visitors and no efforts will be spared to make their visit a profitable as well as a pleasant one, Mrs. J. B. Blades, a leader in the religious work of the city, has been selected as the chairman of the entertainment committee and she has appointed an able corps of assistants to aid her in this work.

A programme for each of the three days is now in preparation. This will be filled with events of great importance; events which will be of material interest and real worth to each one of the delegates. Numbered among the participants will be women of National as well as State fame. Miss Fannie E. S. Heck, president of the Union, will probably not be present as she is now undergoing treatment in a hospital at Richmond, Va., and her condition is such that there is slight hope of her recovery.

All of the sessions of the Union will be held in the First Baptist church and, in addition to the usual business sessions, meetings will be held both in the afternoon and evening and these will be both for men and women.

MRS. J. A. SPRINGER DEAD

Beloved Christian Woman Passed Away Yesterday—Funeral From Residence This Afternoon.

As a profound shock to hundreds and hundreds of friends in Wilmington and as a crushing blow to the devoted family, came the death yesterday morning at 9:10 o'clock of Mrs. J. A. Springer, at her home No. 102 North Fifth street, following an immediate illness of less than a week with pneumonia and complications which ensued during the closing hours of her life.

Mrs. Springer had not been in the best of health for several years, but her condition was in no wise alarming. Last week she suffered an attack of illness which was diagnosed Friday night as pneumonia and this with complications ended in her death yesterday morning. Family and friends were totally unprepared for the great shock which came with the announcement of her passing and hundreds of friends called at the saddened home yesterday to tender their condolences. Mrs. Springer's life had been a benediction upon all who came under the influence of her pleasing disposition and the radiance of her sweet Christian character and many among those who called yesterday and last night felt that in her death they had experienced a personal loss. She was most kindly and considerate of others, charitable and devoted to her family and friends.

The funeral services will be conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence on Fifth street and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery. The services will be in charge of the Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Springer was a devoted member.

Mrs. Springer was in her 69th year, having been born in Burlington, N. J., in 1846. She wa sthe daughter of the late David and Elizabeth Struthers, of New Jersey, and was married to Mr. Springer in Philadelphia, 41 years ago, having been living in that city with her parents at the time. Through all these years their devotion one to the other had been most beautiful and the death brings about the severance of a relation that is well nigh crushing to the one that is left. Besides her husband, Mrs. Springer is survived by two sons, Messrs. Horace Springer and Samuel J. Springer, both of this city, and three brothers, Messrs. William and Hugh Struthers, of Grists, N. C., and Mr. James Struthers, of Texas. All have the heartfelt sympathy of many friends in their sorrow.

Among the absent members of the family, who reached the city yesterday in response to messages of the critical illness of Mrs. Springer were Mr. and Mrs. William Struthers and Mr. Hugh Struthers, of Grists; Mr. Horace P. Springer, of Washington, D. C., a brother of Mr. J. A. Springer; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. King, of Philadelphia, Miss Addie Springer and Mrs. Bessie Baird, of Philadelphia. They reached the city on the train from the North yesterday morning, just a little after the hour of the death of their relative.

PATRONAL FESTIVAL OBSERVED

Special Services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church Sunday Eve.

St. Paul's Episcopal church observed the patronal festival of the parish with Even song Sunday and a celebration of the holy communion yesterday morning at 7:30.

At the latter service the Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by the Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., priest in charge, was the celebrant and dedicated the beautiful new Eucharist candlesticks given by Mr. Wallace E. Etheridge, in memory of his father, Mr. Dennie Etheridge, of Norfolk, Va.

The floral altar decorations of white carnations given by Mrs. Etheridge were especially lovely and very fitting in their symbolism.

Much interest and gratification was shown on the part of the parishioners at the visit of the bishop on this particular occasion.

CITY OF COLUMBUS CLEARS

Steamer Sails This Morning With Cotton for Germany, Via Rotterdam —Wilmingtonians Ship.

Carrying under sealed hatches a cargo of 10,000 bales of cotton, certified by the Collector of Customs, the American steamer City of Columbus, Captain Johnson, received her clearance papers late yesterday afternoon and will sail at daybreak this morning for Rotterdam, where her cargo will be transshipped to Germany. The vessel and cargo are cleared by Mr. D. H. Lippitt, and this is the third cargo from Wilmington this season for Germany, via Rotterdam. The cargo is valued approximately at $400,000.

The City of Columbus, since her arrival here, has been under the constant observation of a custom official for the purpose of certification. The vessel is a passenger steamer, belonging to the Ocean Steamship Company, and is a sister ship of the City of Savannah, owned by the same company, which sailed from Wilmington January 5 and arrived in Rotterdam last week with a cargo of 9,529 bales of cotton. The City of Savannah was also consigned by Mr. Lippitt. The handsome passanger steamers are finding it profitable to give up their usual runs and carry cotton to foreign ports just at this time because of the fancy freight rates prevailing as a result of the European war.

Shipping on the City of Columbus were four Wilmington boys. Messrs. E. Kellum, Henry H. Watters and Chas. H. Creteau shipped as seamen, and Dr. G. E. Bowdoin, an interne at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, shipped as ship's doctor. Dr. Bowdoin secured leave of absence to make the trip, and his place at the hospital will be taken while he is away by Dr. F. E. Hamlin, of Richmond, Va., his classmate at the Medical School of Virginia, who will arrive this morning to take up his duties. It will be remembered that Mr. James Bergen and Mr. John W. Harper, Jr., shipped on the City of Savannah when she sailed earlier in the month.

The departure of the City of Columbus leaves no other vessel loading cotton at this port just now, but it is stated that a British steamer is expected to arrive within the next few days to take on a cargo for European delivery.

BODY ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Remains of Mr. Francis H. Williams Taken to Southport.

The body of Mr. Francis H. Williams, who died in New York Friday, arrived in Wilmington yesterday morning and was taken direct to Southport, his old home. The remains were accompanied by his sister, Miss Susie Williams. The funeral will be held at that place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the home of the bereaved parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Williams.

Surviving the deceased besides his parents and sister is one brother, Mr. Raymond Williams, of Southport.

Many Attend Demonstration.

The demonstration of Puriteekake and Holsum bread conducted yesterday by Mr. G. W. Poland, of Richmond, Va., at the Peoples' Supply Company, No. 206 North Front street, was a very successful one and many people visited the store during the day. The sanitary methods of preparing these products were shown in detail by Mr. Poland. Another demonstration will be held in Wilmington in the spring.

Preparing Specifications for Bids.

Specifications for bids for dredging in the Neuse river, the waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet and the harbor at Beaufort are being prepared in the office of Major H. W. Stickle, United States District Engineer. Advertisement for bids will be made within a few days. The estimated cost of the dredging to be done on the three different projects is between $28,000 and $29,000.

THEATRICAL

The Phil Maher Stock Company was greeted last night, in its opening bill "Lost to the World," by a large and enthusiastic audience, who remained until the fall of the curtain of the last act, the audience being held spellbound, throughout the entire performance.

That the Maher Stock Company has made a decided hit with local patrons of the Academy, was obvious from the start, the entire company receiving a rousing round of applause. The play was all that the company claimed it to be, a drama of heart interest, saturated with the highest class of refined comedy.

The clever, acting on the part of "Jolly Phil" himself, supported by Dainty Elsie Edna and a company of excellent talent.

Tonight's bill will be "The Man From the West," a drama of equal interest, but having for its presentation an altogether different theme.

The drama, "The Man From the West," has never been presented in Wilmington, the book having been adapted to the Maher Stock Company.

For a pleasant evening's entertainment and to retire for the night with a holiday smile, "Jolly Phil" Maher fills the bill.

Mary Pickford at the New Grand.

Yes, the new week got under way in brilliant manner yesterday at the New Grand. Large audiences were on hand and, in the comfortableness of this theatre (always warm and cosy on the coldest days) enjoyed a great show. The New Grand will follow this swell opener up with a glorious bill today, which will be headed by no less a distinguished actress than Mary Pickford will today be seen in one of the prettiest of all film sensations "A Lucky Toothache," and every amusement lover who worships at the shrine of this artist, the most popular of all screen favorites, will no doubt be on hand to greet her. But there is another big special feature for today's show and one this is really a wonderful offering. One, too, that every child in Wilmington should be certain to behold. It is the Vitagraph's big two-reeler, "Mr. Santa Claus," and it is a most spectacular offering, with a cast of fine juvenile artists, as well as noted grown-ups who are away up in the profession. It is a film that both old and young will marvel over.

There will also be a great Essanay offering for today in "The Volunteer Burglar," which is something away out of the ordinary and will stir every one. There is also a big fun picture on tap in the Biograph's "A Matter of Court," in which Clarence and Dave are rivals, telling of the mirthful complications that ensue. In the cast of this rib-tickler appear Dave Morris, Clarence Barr and Madge Kirby.

Tomorrow rolls around the 17th episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery," in conjunction with a big double bill.

"Star of the Sea."—Bijou.

Absolutely one of the biggest shows of the week—and one of the biggest ever shown in Wilmington, for that matter, graces the screen at Wilmington's popular photoplay house for today. It consists of no less than a half dozen mammoth reels of "The Incomparable Movies," and contains two of the real big features of the entire week to head the bill, as well as two other big and mammoth offerings.

"Star of the Sea," that famous two-reel Rex drama, a thrilling story of studio life in Italy, heads the bill today, and is one of those out-of-the-ordinary kind of features that you see only at the Bijou. It features those big Rex stars, Pauline Bush, with Lon Chaney, and is considered one of the greatest achievements of their career. It tells a thrilling and enthralling story of jealousy of an artist's model, who plans to do the artist a great injury by destroying his new masterpiece. The intervention of a modern miracle, which is one of the most thrilling bits of photoplay ever screened prevents this. Don't fail to see this great offering today.

Coming next is a great two-reel Mutual drama, "The Saving Grace," being a story of a wild little frontier girl, and featuring that beautiful Mutual star, Dorothy Gish, in the leading role, with Fred Burns and George Seigmann. It comes in two full reels of thrilling photoplay, and will hold your interest throughout.

Then comes Chapter 45 of "Our Mutual Girl," which is now drawing near to the end, and is getting doubly interesting.

Then follows the sixth great reel, a great L-Ko comedy feature, "Through a Knot Hole," that features some of the biggest Universal fun-makers, and is in a full reel.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. J. A. Springer will be held at the family residence, 102 North Fifth Street this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.
—advertisement.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

There will be a regular meeting of Wilmington Consistory, No. 4, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock, Scottish Rite Hall, Masonic Temple. Important business. Members urged to attend. Visiting brethren welcome.
CHAS. B. NEWCOMBE,
32nd, Secretary.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McRay, of Whiteville, were among the guests at the Orton yesterday.

—Included in the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were C. E. McCullock, Burgaw; E. J. Hill and J. F. Woodward, Warsaw.

—Messrs. Pat H. Williams, Jesse V. Honeycutt and G. G. Scott, of Charlotte, were among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday.

—Messrs. L. G. Wyands, S. Gunnison and C. Risley arrived from New York on the Clyde Line steamship Seminole yesterday afternoon.

LOCAL DOTS.

—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Building and Loan Association tonight at 8 o'clock in the office of Mr. L. W. Moore, the secretary.

DAY-TIME BURGLARY.

Residence of Mr. R. C. Merritt Entered by Negro Who Escaped.

A bold negro burglar, who perhaps had the fright of his life, made an unsuccessful effort to burglarize the residence of Mr. R. C. Merritt, No. 115 North Fifth Street, yesterday about noon. Surrounded and at bay on the second floor porch of the residence, he jumped to the ground below and although chased for some distance by plasterers engaged at the time in making some repairs about the house, he succeeded in making his escape, leaving behind his cap, which has been given to the police as a possible clue to the negro.

A house girl employed by Mrs. Merritt was attending the rooms on the second floor of the residence and had completed one and passed into another, closing the door of the first, when she had occasion to come into the hallway again and noticing the door of the first room open so soon thereafter, she went in to investigate and found a negro man attempting to hide under a bed, his feet and head protruding on opposite sides. She demanded to know what he was doing there and he replied that he was employed by the plasterers downstairs. A bureau drawer had been ransacked and the house girl saw that his story would not do, slammed the door and called to the men downstairs. The negro broke out of the room and had reached the rear porch on the second floor as the man came up, the servant girl holding to his coat tail. An effort was made to get at him by the plasterers, but the burglar jumped from the second floor and escaped through an alley, leaving his head piece behind. The police station was notified and an officer was almost immediately there, but the negro was nowhere in sight.

The negro had evidently been surprised before completing operations, for he failed to reach another of the bureau drawers in which Mrs. Merritt had a number of pieces of valuable jewelry and several dollars in change.

MRS. ELIZABETH WILKINS DEAD.

Respected Christian Woman Passed Away at Delgado Last Night.

Many friends will learn with deep regret of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Wilkins, an aged and respected Christian woman, which occurred last night at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. V. Walker, at Delgado. She was 80 years old and had been in feeble health for several years.

Surviving her besides Mrs. Walker is another daughter, Miss Alice Wilkins, of Delgado, and four sons, Messrs. J. L., George H., M. F., and H. E. Wilkins, all of Freemans. They will have the tender sympathy of many friends.

The remains will be taken to Freemans this afternoon and the funeral will be held at that place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The interment will be in the family burying ground.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: E. M. Flowers and wife to Hollie Capps, for $10 and other considerations, lots 98 and 99, Fernside; Southeastern Realty & Development Company to Harvey Brissom, of Lumberton, for $10 and other considerations, lots 219 and 220, Lakeside Park.

Armour's QUALITY Products

Armour's

world-wide organization, plus the Armour guaranty back of everything bearing that name, are at your command.

Fresh Country Eggs are hard to get now. Let *Armour* gather them for you.

Armour's "Fancy Selects"

are of extra weight and size and guaranteed.

When Fatigued

there is nothing quite so soothing as a cup of bouillon. Instantly made! One of

Armour's Bouillon Cubes

in a cup of hot water—beef and vegetable flavor—already seasoned. Great for in between meals.

Armour's "Star" Hams and Bacon

"The Ham What Am"

ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C
R. F. CAMPBELL Manager. 'Phone 85.

Store Notes

—Novelty and staple White Goods are selling freely.

—Some pretty imported Voiles, Crepe Voiles, Organdie, and Dotted Swiss, are Here.

—Organdies, Voiles, Crepes, Tissue Filet, Tissue Nubbe, are selling at popular prices.

—Poplins, Piques, Gabardines, Basket and Waffle Weaves are shown for Skirts.

A. Brown

The Store That Sells "Black Cat Hosiery"

"STAR OF THE SEA"

Two-Reel Rex Drama of Studio Life in Italy. Featuring Pauline Bush and Lon Chaney.

"The Saving Grace"
Two-Reel Story of a Wild Little Frontier Girl, Featuring Beautiful Dorothy Gish.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 45—Nearing the End!

"Through a Knot Hole"
Rousing L-Ko. Comedy Feature.

Six Mammoth Reels
—OF—
"Incomparable Movies"

BIJOU

TOMORROW:
"The Master Key"

Mary Pickford

NEW GRAND
TODAY

In the Merry, Dainty Comedy:
"A LUCKY TOOTHACHE"

Big Vitagraph Spectacular Two-Reeler:
"MR. SANTA CLAUS"
Let the Children See It.

"THE VOLUNTEER BURGLAR"
A Great Dramatic Screen Triumph.

"A MATTER OF COURT"
Swell Biograph Comedy Creation

STILL ——— 5 CENTS

Tomorrow:
"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TONIGHT—TUESDAY.
MATINEE SATURDAY
"JOLLY" PHIL MAHER
(Himself)
And His Big Stock Company, in a Repertoire of High Class Plays.
"THE MAN FROM THE WEST"
TONIGHT.
THE GREATEST WESTERN DRAMA
Seats Now Selling at Woodall & Sheppard's.
——PRICES——
Matinee .....10c, 20c.
Night .....10c, 20c 30c.

HEADACHES

Thousands of men and women suffer from headaches every day, other thousands have headaches every week or every month, and still others have headaches occasionally, but not at regular intervals. The best doctor is often unable to find the cause of many of these headaches, and in most other cases, knowing the cause, he does not know what will remove it, so as to give a permanent cure. All he can do is to prescribe the usual pain relievers, which give temporary relief, but the headache returns as usual, and treatment is again necessary. If you suffer from headaches, no matter what their nature, take Anti-kamnia Tablets, and the results will be satisfactory in the highest degree. You can obtain them at all druggists in any quantity, 10c worth, 25c worth or more. Ask for A-K Tablets.

SICK-HEADACHES

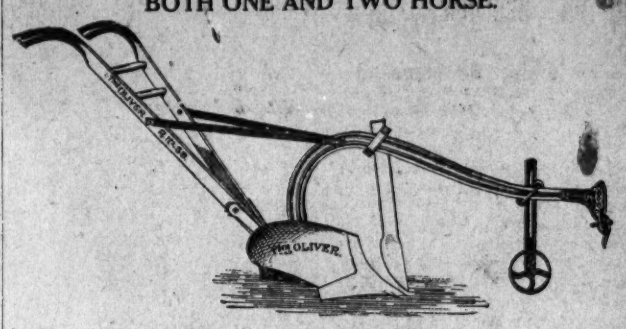
Sick-headache, the most miserable of all sicknesses, loses its terrors when A-K Tablets are taken. When you feel an attack coming on, take two tablets, and in many cases, the attack will be warded off. During an attack take one A-K Tablet every two hours. The rest and comfort which follow, can be obtained in no other way.

Genuine A-K Tablets bear the A monogram. At all druggists.

Read Star Business Locals.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

SEND US YOUR ORDERS for OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS BOTH ONE AND TWO HORSE.



W. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building

A NEW YEAR'S SUGGESTION

Open a Savings Account as a New Year's Present for yourself and for every member of your family.

DEPOSITS made now and until January 2nd, 1915, inclusive, draw interest from January 1st at Four Per Cent.

OUR NEW HOLIDAY SAVINGS FUND CLUB is still open. Hundreds of men, women, boys and girls in Wilmington are paving the way to success by putting their money into this fund.

Start an account now and in addition to inviting success, see if you won't be happier next Christmas than ever before.

DON'T FORGET TO JOIN TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Streets
(Old Murchison National Bank Building.)

L. L. HANBY, :: HARDWARE

BUY YOURSELF A

Gasoline Engine

You can Do So Many Things With It—Heat and light your home, saw wood, pump water, or do anything power will do.

A Gasoline Engine will furnish you with every convenience at a very small cost.

Heaters and Ranges, Engines, House Furnishing Goods, All Kinds of Good Tools.

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Let the Cape Fear Machine Works fix that Engine, Boiler, Stack, and All That Machinery that Might Run Better.

Wire, Write or 'Phone Us.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
——FOOT OF CHURCH ST.——

POWER PLANT

We have for Sale Complete, Three 125-Horse Power Boilers in Battery, for a Power Plant, at Sacrifice Price.

Also Engines, Pumps, Brick Tanks, Pipe, Shafting, Hangers, Boxes, and All Equipment for Running All Classes of Machinery—the Cheapest and Best Bargains Ever Offered. Call, 'Phone, Wire or Write.

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."
ORANGE AND WATER STS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON RECOVERS LOSSES

Renewal of Investment Buying Brings Close to Net Advance of 7 to 11 Points in New York Market.

New York, Jan. 25. — Cotton today recovered a good part of Saturday's losses on a renewal of investment buying, with the close steady at a net gain of 7 to 11 points.

Liverpool just about met last week's New York break, but private cables reported less hedge selling and after opening at a decline of three points to an advance of six points, the market sold about 15 to 20 points net higher.

Houses with Liverpool and New Orleans connections were moderate sellers on the advance, and there also seemed to be some selling by spot houses, but there was little appearance of Southern hedging, and this probably inspired much early buying. After active covering by recent local sellers, however, trading became less active with the market later reacting some 9 or 10 points from the best, under realizing, while there also seemed to be rather more Southern selling in the late trading.

Some local spot people said the South was offering spot cotton more freely late Saturday.

Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 8.35; gulf, 8.80. No sales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:42	8:64	8:41	8:51
May	8:71	8:90	8:71	8:81
July	8:92	9:09	8:92	9:01
Oct	9:15	9:29	9:12	9:21

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 15,536; exports, 15,572; sales, 2,635; stock, 382,636.

Galveston—Middling, 8¾; receipts, 16,875; sales, 600; stock, 581,844.

Mobile — Milling, 8; receipts, 373; sales, 50; stock, 61,156.

Savannah—Middling, 8; receipts, 16,173; exports, 8,340; sales, 2,200; stock, 329,983.

Charleston—Middling, 8; receipts, 4,280; sales, 100; stock, 155,698.

Wilmington—Middling, 8; receipts, 1,613; stock, 56,887.

Texas City—Receipts, 3,884.

Norfolk—Middling, 8⅜; receipts, 7,126; sales, 1,271; stock, 69,739.

Baltimore—Middling, 8⅜; stock, 2,721.

Boston—Middling, 8.55; receipts, 850; exports, 2,014; stock, 9,200.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.80; stock, 2,475.

New York—Middling, 8.55; receipts, 50; exports, 870; stock, 107,825.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1,430; exports, 5,349; stock, 174,852.

Total today — Receipts, 68,190; exports, 32,145; stock, 1,934,811.

Total for week—Receipts, 135,533; exports, 101,031.

Total for season—Receipts, 6,130,531; exports, 3,459,775.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 8¾; receipts, 39,943; shipments, 36,356; sales, 2,145; stock, 215,641.

Memphis — Middling, 8; receipts, 6,668; shipments, 9,029; sales, 1,150; stock, 251,918.

Augusta—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 2,196; shipments, 2,149; sales, 1,127; stock, 151,105.

St. Louis—Middling, 8; receipts, 4,577; shipments, 4,729; stock, 35,560.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 847; shipments, 625; stock, 10,364.

Little Rock—Middling, 7⅞; receipts, 1,407; shipments, 1,457; stock, 64,691.

Dallas—Middling, 7 11-16; sales, 3,186.

Total today — Receipts, 55,638; shipments, 54,345; stock, 733,279.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, January 25. — Cotton: Spot, easy. Good middling, 5.27; middling, 4.95; low middling, 4.48.

Sales, 7,000; speculation and export, 700.

Receipts, 2,896.

Futures—Steady. May-June, 4.82½; July-August, 4.89; October-November, 4.99; January-February, 5.02½.

FINANCIAL QUOTATIONS.

New York, January 25. — Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, firm; sixty day bills, 4.8250; for cables, 4.8485, for demand, 4.8435. Bar silver, 48¾. Mexican dollars, 37¼. Government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, dull; sixty days bills, 2¾; ninety days, 3; six months, 3¼@3½.

Call money, steady; ruling rate, 2 per cent.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, January 25. — Cotton goods market continued active today. Men's wear lines for fall were opened in some quarters, without advance in price, and in other quarters at substantial advances. Canton raw silk was 10 cents a pound higher. Dress goods for Fall were opened at advances ranging from 1 cent to 5 cents a yard.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, January 25. — Sugar—Raw, firm; centrifugal, 3.98@4.01; molasses, 3.21@3.24; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Strong.

Coffee—Spot, steady. Rio, No. 7, 8 cents; Santos, No. 4, 10 cents.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Stood at an Advance Throughout the Day's Session.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—Cotton stood at an advance throughout today's session with the trading months 16 to 17 points up at the best. The close was at a net gain of 7 points. It was generally considered that the chief support came from buyers for investment.

Liverpool was better than due and first trades were at a rise of 6 to 7 points. After the opening call the advance was lost, some little liquidation coming out, while short offerings were heavy. The downward turn brought in fresh buying orders on a large scale and the market firmed up. The advance was well maintained until the last half hour when scalping longs took profits and the market lost about 10 points.

A good demand for spots and the continued large export movement were the main bullish influences. Bulls made much of the announcement that a local cotton mill was preparing to operate night and day.

Spot cotton firm; sales on the spot 2,090 bales; to arrive 545. Cotton futures closing: March 8.21; May 8.44; July 8.66; October 8.92.

WHEAT GOES YET HIGHER

Price Keyed Up by Decided Tension on Buying Side, and Falling Off in Stocks.

Chicago, January 25.—Decided tension on the buying side and a falling off in the stocks helped to key up the price of wheat today to $1.46½ a bushel, the highest record during the European war. The market closed unsettled at ⅜ to 1¼ above Saturday night. Corn gained ¼@⅝ to ⅜@½ net, and oats ⅛ to ⅝@¾. The outcome in provisions varied from 5 decline to a rise of 2½.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—May, 1.45⅝; July, 1.26⅛.

Corn—May, 79⅞; July, 80Z.

Oats—May, 57⅛; July, 54½.

Pork—May, 18.90; July, 19.17.

Lard—May, 10.85; July, 11.00.

Ribs—May, 10.27; July, 10.47.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.44⅞@1.47; No. 2, hard, 1.44⅞@1.47.

Corn—No. 4, yellow, 71@72¼; No. 4, white, 71@72¼.

Oats—No. 3, white, 54@55; No. 4, white, 53¾@54¼.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Henry Williams, Hudgins, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. City of Columbus (Amer.), 4,111 tons, Johnson, Rotterdam, D. H. Lippitt.

Str. Seminole, Packer, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Henry Williams, Hudgins, Georgetown, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Exports—Foreign.

American Steamer City of Columbus, 10,000 bales of cotton, for Rotterdam, vessel and cargo by D. H. Lippitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Holasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,372 tons, Finke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 43c.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.05; small, $2.95.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$2.90, $2.90, $1.90.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 45¾; rosin, firm, $3.95; tar, firm, $2.50-10; crude turpentine, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Spirits Turpentine ..... (—)

Rosin 3

Tar 38

Crude Turpentine ..... (—)

Receipts same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 4 casks; rosin, 5 barrels; tar, 2 barrels; crude turpentine, 3 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, quiet, at 8c.; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 1,651 bales; same day last year, 1,544 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 112,815 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 332,075 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, January 25.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,470 bales cotton; 3 barrels rosin; 34 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—128 bales cotton.

Str. Thelma—2 bales cotton.

B. and C.—51 bales cotton.

Str. Daniel—4 barrels tar.

Total—1,651 bales cotton; 3 barrels rosin; 38 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 23.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75@80c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15@16 2-3 cents per lb.; very dull.

EGGS—26@27c per doz., very dull; price expected to go lower.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reporter by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 4.—Spanish: Farmers' stock, market steady, 85c per bu.

Virginia: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c to 3¼c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¼c to 2¾c per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 23.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 80c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, January 25. — Cotton seed oil advanced 11 to 20 points today on scarcity of crude offerings and fresh buying for Western long account, inspired by the rise in cotton and grain, but near the close there was a partial set back under profit taking sales. Final prices were 10 to 15 points net higher. Sales, 21,800 barrels.

The market closed irregular. Spot, 6.55@6.85; January, 6.60@7.00; February, 6.70@6.75; March, 6.86@6.87; April, 6.98@7.00; May, 7.05@7.08; June, 7.13@7.16; July, 7.26@7.27; August, 7.36@7.38.

VOLUME MUCH RESTRICTED

Trading in Securities Suggests Renewal of Last Week's Reactionary Trend—Market Factors.

New York, Jan. 25.—Trading in securities today suggested a renewal of last week's late reactionary trend, although the volume of business both in bonds and stocks was much restricted. Prices rose and fell intermittently, most changes being less than a point. The session was under professional influence.

Pressure on United States Steel and a few other favorites was more or less constant. Selling of steel was based on reports that at tomorrow's quarterly meeting of the directors the dividend on the common stock might be suspended.

Lowest prices were registered in the last hour, but final dealings showed some demand for Union Pacific, Reading and B. & O. with the closing less irregular.

General news included a new high record for May wheat with further heavy exports of that staple under negotiations; resumption of an increased scale at numerous manufacturing plants, chiefly those connected with the steel industry, and another rise in copper metal. The rate for commercial paper went so low as to cause withdrawal fro mthe market by local banks.

From the West came advices of relaxing credit conditions and gains in many lines of commerce. Railroads also reflected this improvement in the larger volume of tonnage.

London's markets were stimulated by the British naval success and international stocks were in demand at advances.

Bonds were barely steady, showing none of last week's insistent demand. Total sales, par value, were $2,600,000. United States coupon 3s and Panama registered 2s gained 1-2 of one per cent on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	56¾
American Agricultural	50½
American Can	29¾
American Car and Foundry	47½
American Cities	B. 59
American Cotton Oil	45½
American Smelting	62¾
American Snuff	149
American Sugar	107
American Tel and Tel	120⅜
American Tobacco	230½
Atchison	95½
Atlantic Coast Line	B.105½
Baltimore and Ohio	73⅜
Canadian Pacific	164⅜
Central Leather	34⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	45⅝
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	92½
Erie	22⅞
General Electric	144¾
Great Northern, pfd	116½
Illinois Central	109
Interborough-Met., pfd	51½
Kansas City Southern	23
Lehigh Valley	138
Louisville and Nashville	120
Liggett and Myers	219⅞
Lorillard Co	180
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	11¾
Missouri Pacific	13
Mexican Petroleum	65
New York Central	92
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	54¾
Norfolk and Western	102½
Northern Pacific	105⅝
Pennsylvania	107⅝
Reading	150½
Rep. Iron and Steel	21¼
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	B. 77
Rock Island Co	⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	1¾
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	B. 3
Seaboard Air Line	14½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	39¾
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	26⅜
Southern Pacific	86⅝
Southern Railway	17⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	62
Tennessee Copper	31½
Texas Co	135
Texas and Pacific	13
Union Pacific	121¾
United States Steel	51
United States Steel, pfd	108
Utah Copper	54½
Virginia-Caro. Chem	21¾
Western Union	82¼
Bethlehem Steel	48⅞

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, January 25. — Hogs — Steady. Bulk, 6.70@6.90; light, 6.70@7.15; mixed, 6.55@6.95; heavy, 6.35@6.85; rough, 6.35@6.50; pigs, 5.40@7.15.

Cattle—Firm. Native steers, 5.50@9.25; western, 7.10@7.50; cows and heifers, 3.25@8.00; calves, 7.25@10.50.

Sheep — Strong. Sheep, 5.90@6.75; yearlings, 6.90@8.00; lambs, 7.25@8.85.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Jan. 25. — Turpentine, quiet, 43½; sales, none; receipts, 54; shipments, 112; stocks, 35,854.

Rosin—Dull. Sales, none; receipts, 1,240; shipments, 452; stocks, 144,314. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, 3.20; F, G, H, 3.25; I, 3.30; K, 3.60; M, 4.25; N, 5.30; W G, 5.70; W W, 5.80.

FAYETTEVILLE'S "CITY MARKET" ORDERED CLOSED

Meat and Fish Dealers Will Be Compelled to Scatter.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, Jan. 25.—As the result of the failure of the owners of the LaFayette Auditorium to appear before the board of aldermen and show cause why the market in the auditorium should not be closed on account of its insanitary condition, City Health Officer J. W. McNiell has ordered City Attorney R. H. Dye to give the meat dealers in the market 30 or 60 days' notice to vacate. The Southern Life Insurance Company, of this city, is the owner of the building, which is used as a market on the lower floor and as a theatre on the upper floors. This action is the result of an unfavorable raport by Dr. J. W. McNiell, the city and county health officer, in which he condemned the market in unmeasured terms, as insanitary and improperly constructed. Almost every defect pointed out in Dr. McNiell's report is a defect of construction.

The fresh meat dealers will now be allowed to locate where they please in the city and do business under the supervision of the city health officer, who will see to it that the places of business are kept perfectly sanitary. Heretofore, the market in the LaFayette Auditorium, generally called "the City Market," (though it is not a municipal market) has been the only place in the city where fresh meat could be sold. This was provided in a city ordinance. The LaFayette Auditorium Company, which built the building in 1908, was given other privileges which were claimed to be unconstittuional. A test case was in the courts for a long time, but was finally decided favorably to the auditorium company.

DREAM OF THE LATE GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE FULFILLED

World's Most Powerful Electrically Propelled Locomotives Successful.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The world's most powerful electrically propelled locomotives passed successful tests on the Elk Horn division of the Norfolk & Western railroad last week and thereby fulfilled a dream of the late George Westinghouse, inventor of the airbrake. Fourteen thousand horsepower was needed to start a full tonnage train and nearly 8,000 was used to propel. Two locomotives, one at each end, were used to haul the train, which weighed 4,000 tons. Each locomotive weighed 270 tons and the starting effort on the draw bar reached 180,000 pounds, enough to move a 250 car train.

A test of electric braking, Westinghouse's idea, was also successful. The engines were able to hold the train at steady speed of a mountain grade without train brakes. The electricity saved on the down grade is returned to the system for use on other trains. The electrified portion of the Norfolk & Western extends 100 miles over a mountainous section of the West Virginia coal fields.

NO PROMISE THAT SILDES WILL BE CLEARED IN TIME

For Battleships to Pass Through the Canal in March.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Colonel Goethals, governor of the Canal Zone, reported to President Wilson today that har dwork on the slides at Gold Hill and Cucaracha, gave no promise of a guarantee that battleships could pass through the waterway for the opening ceremonies in March. The presidential party may be taken around the slides by train.

To Cure Catarrh Purify the Blood

Reason it Out, Where Does it Start the Mucus From?

Innumerable catarrh sufferers have cured themselves by purifying their blood with S. S. S. Catarrh often invades the entire system before it chokes the nasal passages. It becomes so chronic and extensive that the stomach, liver, kidneys, bronchial tubes and most of the glands are involved without such serious conditions being realized. Catarrh may be the result of some serious blood trouble of former years, and this is only one of the many peculiar effects of impure blood. Now S. S. S., in its influence upon the mucous surfaces, causes these catarrhal secretions to be changed or converted into a substance easily, quickly, and naturally expelled from the body. It so changes this mucus that it is not the ropy, clogging stuff that plugs the nose, chokes the throat, causes severe bowel trouble, upsets the stomach and contaminates the food just entering the blood. It is often difficult to convince catarrh sufferers that chronic cough, chest pains, gagging, fetid breath and other symptoms are only the local evidence of deep seated trouble. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today and try it. You will get good results, real benefit and soon be aware of a gradual cleaning up and a check to the progress and dangers of catarrh. Avoid substitutes. S. S. S. is prepared only by The Swift Specific Co., 61 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. They conduct a medical department for free advice that is worth while consulting.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 26, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 39 degrees; at 8 P. M., 44 degrees; maximum, 48 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the mnoth, to date, 8.21 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 16.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Tuesday; somewhat colder in east; Wednesday, fair.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 28, 1915.

Sun rises ..... 7:13 A. M.

Sun sets ..... 5:26 P. M.

Day's length ..... 10 hrs. 13 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	6:21	6:39	1:00	1:47
Southport	4:12	4:24	10:39	10:44
Masonboro Inl	4:01	4:13	10:19	10:24

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

January 25, 1915

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	pt cldy	46	28	.0
Asheville	cldy	38	30	.01
Atlanta	cldy	36	32	.04
Augusta	clear	46	36	.02
Birmingh	pt cldy	30	26	.02
Boston	cldy	38	30	1.16
Charleston	cldy	54	42	.01
Charlotte	cldy	38	30	.04
Chicago	cldy	22	16	.0
Galveston	cldy	42	34	.0
Jacksonv	pt cldy	68	58	.0
Memphis	clear	34	20	.0
Mobile	clear	40	30	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	38	30	.02
New Orl	clear	44	30	.0
New York	cldy	36	28	.34
Oklahoma	cldy	40	24	.0
Palestine	clear	46	24	.0
Pittsburg	clear	34	28	.44
Raleigh	cldy	36	30	.20
Savannah	cldy	54	46	.16
Shreveport	clear	40	24	.0
St. Louis	clear	30	12	.0
Washing'n	clear	36	28	.22

This Week's SPECIAL

—Blue Ribbon Butter
—California Peaches
—Pink Salmon
—Cream Cheese
—Meal
—Flour

Write for prices.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis

Lv. Richmond	3:00pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am	7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:30am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:47pm	7:10am

Direct connection for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line of the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. A.
C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M. For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

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WILMINGTON

TAMPA, FLA **$22.30**

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

MOBILE, ALA **$23.35**

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA **$26.75**

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA. **$23.35**

On sale February 9 to 15th, inclusive, limited, returning, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

CINCINNATI, O. **$20.40**

On sale February 20, 21, 22, limited returning March 3rd.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Between

Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 462.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington:

CINCINNATI, OHIO **$20.40**

On sale February 20, 21 and 22nd, limited returning Midnight, March 3rd.

MIAMI, FLA **$26.95**

On sale January 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, January 20th.

MOBILE, ALA **$23.35**

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA **$23.35**

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA **$26.75**

On sale February 9 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA **$22.30**

On sale February 11 to 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 26th. Extension of ticket until March 15th may be secured on payment of $1.00.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. **$5.00**

On sale February 14 and 15th, limited returning, Midnight, February 22nd.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, Agent.
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:61 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:46 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:50 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ¶ 6:00 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:40 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ¶ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ¶10:15 A.M.
No. 47. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ; Daily except Sunday, ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

GASPARILLA CARNIVAL——TAMPA, FLORIDA.
MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

Excursion Tickets will be sold for the above occasion from Wilmington on February 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, to Tampa, and on February 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, at fares named below, by the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

TAMPA, FLORIDA	$23.30
NEW ORLEANS, La	26.75
MOBILE, ALA	23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA	23.35

Tickets will be limited, at time of purchase, to February 26th, but an extension of final return limit to March 15th may be obtained by depositing tickets prior to expiration and upon payment of $1.00.

For Schedules, Reservations, Etc., inquire of Atlantic Coast Line Ticket Agents, or address

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S.S. Seminole.....Friday, January 22nd
S.S. Cherokee.....Friday, January 29th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S.S. Seminole...Monday, January 25th
S.S. Cherokee,..Monday, February 1st

Wilmington to New York.

S.S. Cherokee..Saturday, January 23rd
S.S. Seminole..Saturday, January 30th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

THE MEN WHO MADE IT POSSIBLE TO TALK ACROSS THE CONTINENT

PRESIDENT WILSON'S VOICE IS HEARD ACROSS CONTINENT

First Trans-Continental Telephone System is Inaugurated—The President in Washington Talks Easily With President Moore, of the Exposition, in San Francisco.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson today inaugurated the first trans-continental telephone system by speaking directly to President Moore, of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco. With Mr. Moore, Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, and President Vail, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, on the wire at different points the President extended congratulations on the achievement.

"It appeals to the imagination to speak across the continent," said the President to Mr. Moore.

With Dr. Bell listening in on the line at New York, the President spoke to Thomas A. Watson in San Francisco. Mr. Watson was Dr. Bell's electrician at the time of the invention of the telephone and was the first person to hear a word spoken over a telephone.

"I consider it an honor," said the President, "to be able to express my admiration for the inventive genius and scientific knowledge that has made this possible and my prde thta this vital cord should have been stretched across America as a new symbol of our unity and our enterprise. Will you not convey my cordial congratulations to Dr. Bell? And I want to convey to you my personal congratulations, sir."

With Mr. Vail listening in on the line at Jekyl Island, the President then spoke to Dr. Bell.

"May I not congratulate you very warmly on this notable consummation of your long labors and remarkable achievements?" said the President. "You are justified in feeling a great pride in what has been done. This is a memorable day and I convey to you my congratulations."

The President said that he could hear Mr. Moore in San Francisco distinctly.

The President entered the room at 5:45 and immediately thereafter communication was established between Washington and San Francisco. President Moore, of the San Francisco Exposition was at the telephone at that end, the wire was working splendidly, the conversation being distinct between Washington and San Francisco.

Immediately after the celebration Theodore N. Vail, president of the Bell system, made this statement:

"At the centennial at Philadelphia the exhibit of the Bell system consisted of two telephones capable of talking from one part of the room to another. Faint as the transmitter especially, then was, it became at once the marvel of all the world causing science as well as laymen to exclaim with wonder. Starting with these feeble instruments only, the Bell Company by persistent study, consistent experimentation, and the expenditure of immense sums of money created an entirely new invention, co-operating and perfecting, making improvements great and small in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus and plant required for the transmission of speech. As the latest product of this increasing organized effort there has been dedicated to the service of the public today a trans-continental telephone line 3,600 miles long joining the Atlantic and Pacific, and San Francisco and New York and Boston and Washington. This telephone line is a part of the Bell system; over 21,000,000 miles of wire connecting 9,000,000 telephone stations located every where throughout the United States, and giving American people telephone service unparalled among the nations of the earth."

Voice Heard by Scores.

New York, Jan. 25.—President Wilson's convercations from Washington with San Francisco was overheard by scores of persons in the telephone company's offices including city officials, business men and representatives of engineering and civic organizations.

The trans-continental service will not be established for public use until about March 1. It will cost $20.70 for a person in New York to talk for three minutes with San Francisco and $6.75 for each additional minute.

NOT QUITE MILLION GALLONS

City Engineer Figures That New Deep Well is Producing at Rate of 986,000 Gallons.

The experimental deep well on the city property at 10th and Fanning streets is producing water at the rate of 986,000 gallons a day, according to measurements and calculations completed yesterday by City Engineer F. F. Pillett. The level of the water in the well, Mr. Pillett says, has not been reduced since Saturday, though pumping continued steadily over Sunday.

Speaking of the other deep wells in the vicinity reported as having gone dry since the pumping at the new well began, Mr. Pillett said that the six wells had not really gone dry, but that the level of water in them had been reduced beyond the lifting capacity of the pumps with which they are equipped. He stated that all of the wells are equipped with small pitcher pumps, and that ordinarily these pumps will not lift water from a greater depth than 25 feet. Before pumping began on the new well, he said, the water level in the other wells was up to within 25 feet of the surface, but since then it has been reduced below that level, and consequently the pumps will not lift the water.

The water level in the big new well, Mr. Pillett said, was reduced 12 feet the first day pumping was started, eight feet the second day and one foot the third day. Since that time it has remained at the same point. Mr. Pillett takes this as an indication that the underground water supply in the vicinity of the new well has now adjusted itself to the continued pumping, and that the amount of water flowing in now balances that being pumped out.

The well's production, as figured out by Mr. Pillett, falls under the figures of Mr. W. E. Worth, under whose supervision the well was drilled. Mr. Worth calculated that the well was producing somewhat over a million gallons every 24 hours, while Mr. Pillett figures the total at slightly less than a million gallons.

UNCLE SAM WANTS CHAUFFEUR.

Civil Service Commission Announces Examination—Other Vacancies.

Uncle Sam wants a chauffeur to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., salary $660 per annum. Competitors will not be assembled for examination. Applications will be received until February 23rd. The successful applicant must not only be able to run a gasoline motor truck but must also be physically able to load and unload the truck.

Applications will also be received until February 23rd for a vacancy as copperplate map engraver, paying $1,600 a year, and for special agent in civic education, paying $10 a day. Don't apply for the latter position unless a graduate of a university of recognized standing and having had two years of graduate study in sociology and allied subjects and at least five years' experience in teaching civics in high schools.

Uncle Sam needs an aeronautical mechanical engineer, paying $2,400 a year. Applications must be in by February 10th.

An examination will be held for a laboratory helper, for both men and women, on February 24th. The salary is $600 per annum. An examination for shop apprentice will be held on February 17th. The salary is $480 a year.

Mistake in Initials.

J. O. Carr, Esq., stated yesterday that he was in error as to the initials of one of the gentlemen named in his communication in Sunday's issue on Senator Cooper's Board of Education bill. The name of Mr. F. W. Wells was included in a list of those from whom telegrams had been received in support of the bill, whereas the message was received from Mr. H. W. Wells.

Dormitory Boys to Banquet.

A banquet will be given at the Y. M. C. A. Friday night at 8:30 o'clock by the young men who live in the building, to which their lady friends will be invited and also some of their gentlemen friends. Elaborate preparations are being made for the event, which promises to be a most enjoyable one.

TAR HEELS ENDORSE SHIP PURCHASE BILL

Two North Carolina Firms Wire McAdoo and Redfield.

W. B. Cooper & Co., and McEwen Lumber Co., Confirm What Administration is claiming—Rates Prohibitory.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—W. B. Cooper & Co., of Wilmington, and the McEwen Lumber Company, of Azalea, have wired Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield endorsing the ship purchase bill.

W. B. Cooper, of the first named firm, is a member of the State Senate and is well known as one of the State's leading business men. His telegram confirms what the Democratic administration has contended all along—that the ocean freight rates since the war are prohibitive and that some measure must be taken to remedy this injustice. Mr. Cooper said:

"Please allow us to endorse the action of the administration in trying to secure boats for the movement of American products. We are frank to say that as a general proposition we are not anxious to see the United States government get into too many lines of business, but when three cents per pound or more is to be paid freight on cotton across the water against 35 cents per 100 pounds six months ago it is time something should be done, in our opinion."

The McEwen Lumber Company said: "Would say that for our part the present rates are practically prohibitive, as they have advanced 10 cents and 15 cents per 100 and in many cases even these rates are not protected except for immediate acceptance and subject to confirmation by steamship lines. It is our information that the steamship companies are giving other tonnage carrying higher freight rates preference, and in some instances are limiting their boats to a certain small amount of lumber tonnage."

Three cents per pound on cotton would mean $15 per bale against $1.75 per bale six months ago. P. R. A.

MISS DUDLEY TO GIVE HER ENTERTAINMENT HERE

Under Auspices of Hospital Circle of Kings Daughters.

Under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons a humorous entertainment will be given at the Boys' Brigade Armory Tuesday, February 9, by Miss Bessie May Dudley, of Richmond, Va., an accomplished elocutionist and impersonator.

The purpose for which the entertainment is given is a most laudable one, in that the entire proceeds are to be turned over to the Stonewall Jackson Training School at Concord to be used in erecting a cottage as a memorial to the Confederate veterans of the State. It will be known as the Confederate Veteran Cottage, and will be the fourth which has been erected as a dormitory there.

The following from the Richmond Times-Dispatch will tell something of the character of the entertainment furnished by Miss Dudley:

"Miss Bessie May Dudley, of 2022 West Grace street, has returned to the city after giving a series of delightful recitals in elocution in Greene and Madison counties, the last being at Madison court house, under the auspices of the Civic League of that town. These recitals are unique from the fact that Miss Dudley writes her own recitations, all of which are humorous. This young lady is well known locally, having recited here numbers of times, where she has generously given her support to various churches and organizations.

"Added to an attractive personality, Miss Dudley is delightfully charming as a humorist. Her entire repertoire of compositions sparkle with wit. Her impersonations—quick changes—and wide range of dialect, add much to the fullness of her entertainments. Miss Dudley will give several recitals in Powhatan county within a week for the benefit of the local W. C. T. U. there."

FAIR WEATHER TODAY

Observer Felger Holds Out Brighter Prospects for Week.

Fair today and tomorrow, somewhat colder in the East, was the dope handed out last night by Observer Felger after two days of rather unpleasant whether or not it would be warm have nothing to shy. Asked to state wheather or not it would be warm Friday he would only say that for the last three weeks the Fridays had been fair and warm. Asked if it was going to snow this winter, he only answered with a smile. With one record already smashed this year, he is uncertain as to the future.

As to what kind of weather we shall have in February, he is silent, being entirely content to leave long distance forecasting to the almanac makers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25.—A bill to regulate lobbying was passed by the House of the Indiana legislature today. The measure will require all lobbyists to work "in the open."

To Renew Complexion Without Cosmetics

If the excessive user of cosmetics only knew the impression her artificiality really makes upon others, she would quickly seek means of gaining a natural complexion. Let her acquire the mercolized wax habit, discarding make-ups entirely, and she will soon have the kind of complexion that women envy and men admire. It's so easy to get an ounce of mercolized wax at any drug store, use nightly like cold cream, and wash it off mornings. And the results are so remarkable. Gradually, the lifeless cuticle peels off, in almost invisible flaky particles. In a week or so there's a brand new complexion, clear, velvety-soft, of girlish color and texture. The treatment is so simple, harmless and marvelously effective, the wonder is that every woman whose skin is withered, discolored, rough, chapped, freckled or pimpled, has not already adopted it.

Let wrinkled women quit pastes and massage creams which mar the skin still more and try this more sensible treatment: Dissolve 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pint witch hazel; use as a face bath. Every line will quickly disappear.

GERMANY'S NOTE AND REPLY MADE PUBLIC

(Continued From Page One.)

tary forces, this government is not disposed at this time to raise the question of right of the German government to suspend the exequaturs of United States consular officers within the districts occupied and subject to military jurisdiction.

"This government takes note that all the districts in Belgium occupied by the German army, excepting Brussels, Liege and Antwerp, are considered by the German government to be within the sphere of military operations and that in those districts other than the ones named the German government will not permit consular officers to perform their duties.

"In the circumstances this government assumes that the German government will not object to United States consular officers now stationed at Brussels, Liege, Antwerp and other places similarly situated, exercising their functions and that if the authorities in control of those cities have objection on personal grounds to any of such officers acting, this government will be notified forthwith of such objection'."

Didn't Give Reasons.

The note did not give Germany's reason for desiring all consuls excluded from zones of military operations by officials thought it not unlikely that it was a military precaution aimed to prevent dissemination of military knowledge because some neutral countries have employed citizens of Belgium as consuls, a practice not uncommon because of the strictly commercial character of consular work.

In the past officials here pointed out the United States often has sent consuls as agents abroad without accrediting them to any government. While American consular officers by special instruction have frequently acquired a diplomatic character as in Mexico, as a rule they have been purely commercial agents who did not, except by treaty stipulation, enjoy diplomatic immunities from local civil or criminal jurisdiction.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A promise of complete independence for the Philippines when in the judgment of the United States the people of the islands shall be fitted therefore is contained in a revision of the preamble to the pending bill to enlarge the self-government of the Filipinos, adopted today by the Senate Philippines committee.

COLDS & LaGRIPPE

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills & Fever, Colds & LaGrippe; it acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price 25c.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WORLD ALMANAC NOW ON SALE, 30 cents, at Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 745. We deliver anything we sell. ja26-tf

FOR RENT — TWO NEATLY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, with modern conveniences. Apply 414 Chestnut street; 'Phone 1035-W. ja26-1t*

LOST — COLLIE PUPPY, FEMALE; yellow with white neck and breast. Reward, if returned to Home Savings Bank. ja26-1t

WANTED TO BUY, FEATHER BEDS and pillows. We also make feather mattresses to order. Address "J. W. C.," care Star. ja26-6t*

"THE FARMER" — KEITH'S HIGH-Grade Agricultural Lime solves your potash question. Good for all crops. Accomplishes same results as expensive potash fertilizer at half cost of guano. Composed of sea products, petrified shells, clams, oysters, fish and all sea deposits. This lime, with cotton seed meal, little available acid, will make finest crops Builds up soil. Have enlarged plant and are able to sell in bulk or sacked for cash at about half former price. Low freight rate on agricultural lime. Agricultural colleges and Experiment stations recommending lime. For prices and further information, write B. F. Keith Company, Newbern, N. C. ja26-tu-4t

WANTED — YOUNG MAN FOR OUR local interests, $12 weekly to start. No canvassing. Frontier Mfg. Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. ja26,28-2t*

OUR TEN PER CENT. OFF ON PUR-chases of $1 or more is still going on. Don't fail to take advantage of it. We keep the very best of native and Western fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and fancy groceries. Oysters fresh in, Norfolk and New River. See us for your fresh meats. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. ja26-1t

LOST — A RED SETTER DOG ABOUT 6 months old; supposed to be in the neighborhood of Rose Hill, Chinquepin or Wallace. Answers to name of "Tramp." Reward for recovery or information. Jas. C. Loder, Wilmington, N. C. ja25-4t

GIRL: "YOU SAID YOU WOULD DO anything for my sake; well, here's the first test, lad! Go take out some stock in the Rural Building and Loan Association, on Saturday, February 6th, 1915." It's up to you, Bo! R. C. DeRosset, president; J. Holmes Davis, vice-president; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. ja24-3t

CELERY — FINEST IN THE CITY. Weighs about two ponuds, 15c stalk; fresh lot of shelled nuts; 5 lb. can Hygeia coffee, $1.25; large grape fruit, 4 for 25c.; 6 pounds starch, 25c.; fruit cake, 20c. lb., at C. H. Bornemann's; 'Phone 853. ja26-1t*

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MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION — New series, B. and L. stock. W. M. Cumming, Sec'y. de31-th,f,sa,tu,w-tf

NEW SERIES B. & L. STOCK JANU-ary 2nd, 1915. Mechanics Home Association, Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. de 19-tu-we-thu-fri-sa-tf

THE PROGRESSIVE BUILDING AND Loan Association opens new series of stock Saturday, February 6th. Books open now. J. M. Solky, president; B. F. King, Jr., Sec'y. Office, 215 Princess street. ja24-eod to 2-10

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TO THE PUBLIC — TAKE NOTICE, that the Dubois Laboratory has just opened a Research Department, besides the regular analytical works, for the solution of difficult problems pertaining to the chemistry of farmers' lands, fertilizers and feeding stuffs he uses, etc. If you know of a good clay or other mineral deposit, have it examined. Call or write 202 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. ja24-7t*

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